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Inter-Arab Affairs

Reportage on Reactions to Iraqi-Kuwaiti Fighting

Ministers Meet To Define Stands

NC0208100190 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0950 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—The Arab foreign ministers who are meeting at the Semiramis Hotel in Cairo are holding contacts with their governments to define their stands on the recent developments in the Gulf region following the Iraqi forces' entry into Kuwait.

This step was taken at the request of Kuwait and the Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, who is presently in Cairo.

Meanwhile, Iraqi Ambassador in Cairo Samir Najm was seen leaving the hotel in a rush, driving his car some meters away from the hotel, and making an urgent telephone call after which he immediately returned to the hotel where the meeting is being held.

Arab League Council Holds Session

NC0208083390 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0818 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—The Arab League Council held an emergency session this morning at the Semiramis Hotel in Cairo at the request of Kuwait to discuss the Iraqi forces' entry into Kuwaiti territories.

The meeting is chaired by Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, in his capacity of current chairman of the Arab League Council.

The meetings is being attended by the Arab foreign ministers and heads of delegations who are participating in the Islamic conference currently being held in Cairo.

Kuwait Asks for Arab Forces

NC0208141890 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1345 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—MENA has learned that Kuwait has asked the current emergency session of the Arab League Council meeting in Cairo to prepare joint Arab forces to protect Kuwait from the Iraqi invasion in accordance with the joint Arab defense agreement. 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi, Kuwaiti minister of state for cabinet affairs, told Kuwaiti nationals in Cairo today that Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah is in a certain place near Kuwait. He stressed that the Iraqi invasion will not continue and that this situation will not last. He pointed out that Kuwait's legitimate representative is still Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah and the Kuwaiti Government headed by Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim Al Sabah, the heir apparent and prime minister.

Al-'Awadi said that fighting is continuing in the streets between the invasion forces and the Kuwaiti Armed Forces and people. MENA has also learned that Kuwaiti nationals in Cairo have asked to travel to Kuwait immediately via al-Dammam in Saudi Arabia. It has also learned that the Kuwaiti minister will negotiate with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal on the return of Kuwaiti nationals via al-Dammam.

Saudi Minister Confers With GCC

NC0208074490 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0731 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Unscheduled news report]

[Excerpt] Kuwait has asked the Arab League Secretariat General to hold an urgent meeting for the Arab League Council at the foreign ministers' level. The Secretariat General took immediate measures to hold this meeting in Cairo to discuss the situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

On the other hand, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal held a meeting with Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] [foreign ministers].

REUTER has reported that Kuwait has called on the Arab countries to help it repel the Iraqi invasion in a statement broadcast by Kuwait radio. The statement said that Kuwaiti blood is being shed by the invading forces. [passage omitted]

Mubarak, UAE President Hold Talks

NC0208102290 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1010 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Alexandria, 2 Aug (MENA)—President Husni Mubarak and UAE President Shaykh Zayid Ibn-Sultan Al Nuhayyan met for around two hours this morning at the Al-Muntazah Palace in Alexandria.

MENA has learned that the two presidents discussed the current Arab situation, the main topic being the Iraqi intervention in Kuwait.

The two leaders then went from the al-Muntazah Palace to al-Nuzhah airport to fly to Cairo from where the UAE president will leave for home.

UAE Minister Briefed

NC0208092690 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0855 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, met today with Dr. Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, who came from Alexandria this morning. Al-'Utaybah conveyed to Rashid 'Abdallah the directives of UAE President Shaykh Zayid Ibn-Sultan Al Nuhayyan concerning the latest developments between Iraq and Kuwait.

Al-'Utaybah then left Cairo for Alexandria where Shaykh Zayid is staying during his official visit to Egypt.

It is known that Rashid 'Abdallah is currently participating in the meetings of the Arab League Council which is convening in Cairo.

ACC Statement on Israeli Minister's Remarks

JN3107125090 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] The Arab Cooperation Council [ACC] General Secretariat has issued a statement on the declaration made by the Israeli minister of energy and infrastructure, science and technology on Israel's possession of chemical, nuclear, and biological weapons. ACC Secretary General Hilmi Nammar talked about the contents of the statement:

[Begin Nammar recording] The ACC General Secretariat views the declaration made by the Israeli minister of energy and infrastructure, science and technology regarding Israel's possession of chemical, nuclear, and biological weapons as evidence of Israel's hostile intentions, of its continued policy of escalating the conflict in the Arab region, and of its attempts to obstruct peace efforts.

The General Secretariat also believes that the official and media silence of the United States and some other countries, which previously launched a feverish campaign against fraternal Iraq and President Saddam Husayn's statements that were merely an announcement of Iraq's ability to defend itself if exposed to aggression from Israel, is an unjustified and illogical position that can be explained only as support for the aggressive Israeli policy. It indicates an unfair bias in the policies of these countries—a fact which conflicts with efforts to achieve peace in the region. It is also a sign of a desire to enable Israel to dominate the resources of this region and strip the Arabs of their legitimate means of defending themselves and their national soil.

The ACC General Secretariat believes that this position implies a danger to which the Arab nation may be exposed. This requires the Arabs to renounce their differences and achieve unity of ranks to protect pan-Arab security. [end recording]

Arab Committee on Lebanon Meets in Cairo

LD3107195790 Kuwait KUNA in English 1843 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] Cairo, July 31 (KUNA)—An Arab tripartite committee assigned to find a settlement to the Lebanese crisis met here Tuesday [31 Jul] on sidelines of the Islamic foreign ministers conference.

The meeting was headed by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and attended by his Moroccan and Algerian counterparts Abdellatif Filali and Sid Ahmed Ghazali.

Reliable Arab political sources told KUNA that the tripartite committee members listened to a report presented by Lebanese Premier Dr. Salim al-Huss on current situation in his country particularly following adamant rejection of rebel army commander Gen. Michel 'Awn the al-Ta'if accord [sentence as published].

Filali told reporters after the meeting that the al-Ta'if meeting was not liable for cancellation or amendment.

Prince Sa'ud announced that the tripartite committee will resume meeting Wednesday [1 Aug] to follow up developments of the situation in Lebanon.

The Arab sources told KUNA that the Wednesday session had postponed Prince Sa'ud's departure for Jeddah to take part in meetings between senior Kuwaiti and Iraqi officials on border and oil differences.

Committee Issues Statement

LD0208005290 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2229 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (SPA)—The foreign ministers of the supreme Arab tripartite committee entrusted with dealing with the Lebanese crisis met for about three hours in Cairo today on the sidelines of the meetings of the 19th ICO [Islamic Conference Organization] foreign ministers conference.

The meeting was attended by Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister; Dr. Abdellatif Filali, Moroccan minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Mr. Sid Ahmed Ghazali, Algerian foreign minister; and Mr. Lakhdar Ibrahimi, the tripartite committee's delegate to Lebanon.

After the meeting, the following statement was issued:

The prime minister of the Lebanese Republic, Dr. Salim al-Huss, received in Cairo on 31 July 1990, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister; Dr. Abdellatif Filali, Moroccan minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; and Mr. Sid Ahmed Ghazali, Algerian foreign minister.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Lakhdar Ibrahimi, the supreme Arab tripartite committee's delegate to Lebanon, who informed them about the measures which the Lebanese Government decided to adopt to implement its statement of 11 July 1990.

In light of the consultations between Prime Minister Salim al-Huss and the ministers, and after reading the report submitted by Mr. Lakhdar Ibrahimi about his recent visit to Lebanon and his contacts with the various sides, the committee expresses its absolute support of the statement issued by the Lebanese Government and expresses its continued readiness to help within the framework specified by the government for the implementation of this program.

The committee again addresses itself to all Arab brothers and foreign countries interested in Lebanon who are able to influence events and material aid to the legitimate

Lebanese authorities so that they can continue their efforts to spread their authority over all of Lebanon; establish peace; achieve reconciliation among their people; liberate their land; establish national reconciliation; and consolidate sovereignty and independence.

The tripartite committee will contact the various Arab and international sides to inform them of the results of the mission carried out by Mr. Lakhdar Ibrahimi in Lebanon to invite all the Lebanese sides to respond to the government's statement, obey legitimacy, contribute to the implementation of the national reconciliation agreement, and establish peace and security in Lebanon.

The committee expresses its deep regrets for the negative stances with which some sides responded to the government's initiative and the committee's pursuits. As the committee warns against the consequences of these stances, it holds those who adopted them solely responsible for the repercussions which might stem from them.

The committee expresses its deep concern for the events which are taking place in the al-Tuffah region and its extreme regrets regarding what happens to the lives and properties of the peaceful inhabitants of that region and what the fighting causes in tragedy and pain.

The committee strongly condemns these bloody events which serve neither Lebanese interests nor the interests of its people; they serve only the interests of the enemies of the Lebanese people, at the forefront of whom lies Israel, which occupies a part of south Lebanon and always fans the fire of sedition among the Lebanese people.

The committee supports the measures which the Lebanese Government decided to adopt to implement its statement issued on 11 July 1990 concerning al-Tuffah.

The ministers reviewed the steps adopted concerning the international fund for assisting Lebanon, the creation of which was decided according to the resolution of the Baghdad Arab summit.

They expressed their satisfaction with the positive reactions recorded to date. They also agree to concentrate their efforts on securing the success of the constituent meeting of this fund, which will be held in Saudi Arabia from 10 to 11 September 1990.

Further on Statement

NC0108185790 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1745 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] The Arab tripartite ministerial committee has expressed regret at certain parties' negative stands toward its efforts and toward the Lebanese Government's moves.

In a statement released at the end of its meeting in Cairo, which was attended by Prime Minister Dr. Salim al-Huss, the committee warned of the consequences of these negative stands and held those behind such stands solely responsible for all possible repercussions.

The statement said the committee will hold contacts with various Arab and inernational parties to inform them of the outcome of the task Arab envoy Lakhdar Ibrahimi undertook in Lebanon. The aim of Ibrahimi's mission was to urge all Lebanese parties to respond to the government's statement, to rally under the banner of legitimacy, and to contribute to the implementation of the al-Ta'if accord and the establishment of peace and accord in Lebanon.

The tripartite committee noted its great concern about the events in Iqlim al-Tuffah and expressed its profound regret at the harm inflicted on the residents of this area.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister al-Huss said the discussion centered on the developments in the Lebanese issue and ways to implement the measures which the committee will adopt in order to enhance stability in Lebanon.

A source close to the prime minister has been quoted as saying that the Arab committee members have told the prime minister that the committee will continue its efforts until it accomplishes its goals. The committee, the source added, intends to back the Lebanese Government's measures to isolate 'Awn diplomatically.

Arab League's Klibi Receives Rafsanjani Message

LD0108200990 Kuwait KUNA in English 1921 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Tunis, Aug 1 (KUNA)—The Secretary General of the Arab League Chedli Klibi received a letter today from the Iranian President 'Ali Akbar Rafsanjani responding to an earlier letter from Klibi in sympathy with Iran over the earthquake disaster.

The earthquake, which hit at a wide area in the northwestern side of Iran, resulted in thousands of casualties and the destruction of several villages.

Arab League Headquarters' Transfer Scheduled

NC0108151590 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1353 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Excerpts] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA)—A five-member committee charged with discussing the arrangements for returning the Arab League Headquarters to Cairo met today under the chairmanship of Iraqi Interior Minister Samir 'Abd-al-Wahhab who is leading his country's delegation to the 19th Islamic foreign ministers' conference. [passage omitted]

An official source stated that the transfer of the Arab League Headquarters to Cairo will begin in October 1990 and end in June 1991. He added that the Arab League Secretariat has formulated a plan for a gradual transfer of the headquarters, beginning with the technical departments and ending with the political departments.

Iraq Said To Join Egyptian-Jordanian Maneuvers

JN3007170290 Kuwait AL-QABAS AL-DUWALI in Arabic 30 Jul 90 p 1

[By Mustafa 'Umar from Cairo]

[Excerpt] AL-QABAS AL-DUWALI has learned that Iraq for the first time is going to take part in the joint military maneuvers staged annually by Egypt and Jordan. The maneuvers, moreover, will be held shortly in an area in Jordan adjacent to the occupied territories. Shock troopers, paratroopers, artillery units, tracked vehicles, and various fighting aircraft will take part in the maneuvers. Special attention, however, will be given to the air forces. [passage omitted]

Libya Contributes to Arab Economic Unity Council

JN2807112890 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 0933 GMT 28 Jul 90

[Text] Amman, 28 July (PETRA)—A responsible source at the Arab Economic Unity Council Secretariat has said that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has already transferred its contribution into the its budget.

The source expressed his appreciation for this initaitive. He said that it comes within the framework of Libya's efforts to afford all forms of support to the council's activities and joint Arab action programs.

Islamic Affairs

Reportage on Activities of 19th ICO Meeting

Morning Session Held 31 Jul

NC3107130090 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] The foreign ministers of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] held a session this morning. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, chairman of the previous Islamic foreign ministers conference, delivered a speech. He said that the conference convenes in Egypt, the land that always played a role in history and contributed to the growth of Islamic culture.

Sa'ud al-Faysal declared that Soviet Jewish immigration is designed to encroach on the rights of other nations. He appealed to the USSR to realize the danger that Jewish immigration entails and urged it to offer the necessary guarantees that it will not take place at the expense of the Palestinians.

He urged the United States to resume its dialogue with the Palestinian leaders, noting that this dialogue provides opportunities for regional peace.

After commenting on the Afghan issue, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal urged the ICO member states to support the Lebanese Government's efforts to establish legitimate rule and peace in Lebanon.

ICO Secretary General Hamid al-Ghabid also made a speech in which he reviewed the ICO's support for Islamic causes.

Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, [Egyptian] deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and chairman of the 19th ICO ministerial conference, delivered a speech. He announced that Egypt will spare no effort to ensure the success of this conference and implement all its recommendations. He said that in this endeavor Egypt proceeds from an understanding of its responsibility and historical role in upholding and defending Islam.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid added that the holy places in Jerusalem are subjected to daily violations. His excellency saluted the Palestinian people's steadfastness and heroic intifadah. He said that current international changes open new horizons of peace and added that we must deal with them in a positive manner that will ensure the attainment of the interests of all parties. He explained that dealing with these developments requires concerted Islamic efforts and cohesion of the Islamic nation.

In conclusion, Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid called for a mobilization of efforts to achieve progress and prosperity for the Islamic nation.

Iranian Official on Egyptian POW's

LD3107200290 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] The foreign ministerial session of the Islamic Conference Organization opened in Cairo today with a speech by the Egyptian president, Husni Mubarak. The head of the Iranian delegation to the [word indistinct] meeting, Mohammad 'Ali Tashkhiri, said that the Islamic Republic of Iran will release all Egyptian prisoners of war as a sign of goodwill. In an interview with the MIDDLE EAST NEWS AGENCY, he said: The Egyptian prisoners will be relased during visit to Tehran by the delegation of 'ulema from al-Azhar University and from nongovernmental institutions.

The Iranian official called for further cooperation among all Persian Gulf states, describing the ties between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Arabian countries of the Persian Gulf as very good. Stressing that Iran condemns kidnapping in Lebanon, he said that his government had made some efforts in securing the release of some of the hostages in Lebanon.

Conference Elects Chairman

NC3107112190 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1100 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Excerpt] Cairo, 31 Jul (MENA)—The 19th conference of the Islamic foreign ministers today elected Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, as chairman of the conference.

Turkish, Senegalese, and Palestinian foreign ministers were elected as conference deputy chairmen and,

because Saudi Arabia was the chairman of the previous ICO session, the Saudi foreign minister was elected conference secretary general. [passage omitted]

Conference Resumes

NC0108085690 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2235 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] Cairo, 31 Jul (MENA)—The Islamic states foreign ministers' conference resumed its activities under the chairmanship of Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime and foreign minister, this afternoon. Arab League, United Nations, Organization of African Unity, and Nonaligned Movement representatives gave speeches.

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi emphasized the close cooperation between the Arab League and the Islamic Conference Organization, saying that the states of both organizations face similar issues and that they have the same problems, particularly debts, balance of payments deficit, and drops in the averages of growth. Klibi said he hopes the conference's recommendations will include solutions to the problems of the ICO member states.

OAU Assistant Secretary General Ahmad Hajjaj emphasized that the OAU supports the Islamic world's issues, foremost the Palestinian question. He said that the African Summit had decided that the question of Palestine will be a main permanent item on the agenda of the African Summit meetings. He added that there is close cooperation between the OAU and the ICO and that the conditions in their countries are similar. He hoped that solutions will be found to the Iraqi-Iranian dispute and to various Islamic problems.

Mr. (Yak), the representative of the Nonaligned Movement's chairman, then deliverd a speech in which he stressed that the movement's member states support the Islamic World's questions, foremost the Palestinian question.

UN Assistant Secretary General 'Abd-al-Rahim Farah then took the floor. He expressed his hope that the conference will contribute to resolving the differences among the Islamic states and to the development of cooperation among them.

The open session was then adjourned and a closed session began, to discuss the conference's agenda and form the four committees of the conference.

Speaking at the conference's closed session, Lebanese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr. Salim al-Huss dealt with the rapid international developments and their effect on the Lebanese problem, and with the effects of foreign conflict on the land of Lebanon.

Dr. al-Huss stressed that the national accord document has laid the foundations for a realistic and viable remedy of the causes of the current crisis in Lebanon.

The Lebanese prime minister said: The Zionist entity has always been, whether overtly or covertly, a party to every conflict in Lebanon. Israel has mastered the game of the great and it has penetrated the centers of decision-makers. It has been even able to dominate the centers of the greatest of the great.

Dr. al-Huss said that Lebanon's bitter experience has produced many results, and the Arab and Islamic nation can learn useful lessons from them. He explained that the umbrella protecting the safety of our societies is vigilant and effective democracy, in addition to the unification of the ranks to serve a common national cause and to a common view of the future. He pointed out that dialogue is the way for to successfully tackle any problems which might break out among states.

The conference agreed to accept Mozambique as an observer member in the ICO.

Following the evening closed session, Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime minster and foreign minister, said that the leaders of the Lebanese, Algerian, Jordanian, and Iraqi delegations addressed the session. He added that official invitations were sent to the foreign ministers of all the ICO member states including Iran to attend the conference.

'Abd-al-Majid further said that the meeting of the five-member committee concerned with the discussion of transferring back the Arab League's Headquarters to Cairo has been postponed until tomorrow and that it will be held on the periphery of the meetings of the Islamic states foreign ministers.

Referring to the Egyptian prisoners in Iran, Dr. 'Abd-al-Majid expressed his readiness to discuss this issue with the Iranian delegation.

Ministers Discuss Kashmir Issue

BK0108053690 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Various delegates attending the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] foreign ministers conference in Cairo have strongly supported the right to self-determination of the Kashmiri people. Speaking at the inaugural session of the conference, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi Arabian foreign minister and the outgoing chairman of the conference, urged the participants to support the settlement of the Kashmir issue per the UN resolutions and the desire of the Kashmiri people. Expressing total support for the right of the Kashmiri people to self-determination, he said the recent events in occupied Kashmir have exacerbated the situation there and a large number of people have been killed in atrocities perpetrated by India. This situation has increased tension between India and Pakistan, who are ICO members, endangering peace and security at a regional and global level. The Saudi Arabian foreign minister said Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah, ICO chairman and Kuwaiti amir, is carefully reviewing the

events and the deteriorating situation in occupied Kashmir and expressed his great concern.

On Afghanistan, he said the Afghan people have the right to status as an independent Islamic and nonaligned nation for which they have made innumerable sacrifices over the past 11 years.

He urged the Soviet Union to give assurances that the displaced Soviet Jews will not be settled in Palestinian areas. He urged the United States to resume its dialogue with the Palestinians.

In his speech, ICO Secretary General Dr. Hamid al-Ghabid also supported the stand of the Kashmiri people. He said the Kashmir issue is not merely a simple problem of where the Kashmiris live but a problem of their Islamic identity as well.

Dr. 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi, Kuwaiti cabinet affairs minister, has stressed the need for a constructive dialogue between Pakistan and India on the Kashmir issue.

The elected chairman of the conference, Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, said the failure to solve the Palestinian problem is a challenge to the entire Islamic world.

The representative of the Organization of African Unity, Ahmad Hajjaj, has commended the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

In a message on behalf of the nonaligned nations, Yugoslav Foreign Minister Loncar said: In these changing times, there is a need for a new mode of thinking, particularly in the Third World.

The representatives from Turkey, Senegal, and Palestine have been elected vice chairmen of the conference. Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal has been elected spokesman.

Political observers say the Kashmir issue is the predominant one at the conference. The consensus at the preconference meeting to include the Kashmir issue on the agenda indicates that it has been recognized as an issue of dispute, which should be discussed at international fora such as the ICO foreign ministers conference. They said the Kashmir issue is the sole issue to be discussed at the full session of the conference. This emphasizes the importance placed on this issue at the conference.

Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan called on Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Ministers Hold Afternoon Session

NC0108181190 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] The Islamic foreign ministers conference resumed its meetings this afternoon under the chairmanship of Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd- al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister. It heard statements by the heads of delegations and discussed items on its agenda.

The heads of the Yemeni, Malaysian, and Moroccan delegations delivered speeches in which they urged that an international peace conference be held under UN auspices to reach a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East crisis.

They noted that the political picture of the world is changing very rapidly and this affects the Islamic world. They said that, consequently, Muslims must collectively shoulder the task of establishing peace for the Islamic nation.

Syrian, Lebanese Ministers Meet

NC0108151090 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1425 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA)—Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' met today with Dr. Salim al-Huss, Lebanese prime minister and foreign minister.

MENA has learned that they exchanged views on Lebanese developments following the measures announced by the Lebanese Government to implement the national reconciliation document which the Lebanese deputies agreed on in al-Ta'if.

They also reviewed the situation in Iqlim al-Tuffah in south Lebanon and the unavoidable negative effects a continuation of the conflict there will have.

Following the meeting, Faruq al-Shar' said that Syria condemns the fighting in Iqlim al-Tuffah and expressed the hope that it will end as soon as possible. He referred to the extensive damage caused by this fighting, particularly to the citizens living in the south.

The Syrian foreign minister said that his country is contacting numerous parties to stop the fighting. He appealed to all Lebanese parties to accept the al-Ta'if agreement and accept the authority of the legitimate government. He praised the political and economic measures which the Lebanese Government adopted and said they represent the only practical solution to end Lebanon's protracted crisis.

Al-Ghabid on Afghanistan

NC0108112490 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1026 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA)—Hamid al-Ghabid, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], has stated that despite the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan, peace has not yet been established in the region. He stressed that the Afghan people's tragedy is a cause of concern for the Islamic world.

In a report on Afghanistan which he submitted to the closed session of the Islamic states' foreign ministers today, al-Ghabid says that stagnation characterizes the situation on the military front there. He points out that although the mujahidin continue their military pressure on the regime in Kabul, they have not been able to

control any important cities. He explains that the regime of Afghan President Najibullah has no influence except in the main cities, whereas the countryside areas—the largest part of Afghanistan—have remained in the hands of the mujahidin.

The ICO secretary general points out in his report that current diplomatic efforts concentrate on a broad-based government and that the provisional government of Afghanistan is studying important steps in this direction.

Secretary General Hamid al-Ghabid asks the ICO to carry out its role in order to guarantee the continuation of the peace march, particularly its credibility, in Afghanistan. He says that the ICO exerted much effort during the Afghan mujahidin's war of liberation. He points out that in view of the changes in various parts of the world now, it is time to search for peace and end the sufferings of the people of Afghanistan and that peace in Afghanistan must become the ICO's future goal.

Conference Postponed

NC0208090590 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0822 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA)—The meeting of the Islamic countries' foreign ministers which was slated to start at 0900 today has been indefinitely postponed because Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister and current chairman of the conference, and [the Arab] foreign ministers attending the conference could not attend.

The Arab foreign ministers are presently meeting in the Semiramis Hotel to discuss the grave situation which arose when Iraq entered Kuwaiti territories at dawn today.

Syria's Al-Shar' Emphasizes Meeting's Importance

NC3107184090 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1727 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] Cairo, 31 Jul (MENA)—Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' today emphasized the importance of the meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] in Cairo. He said that this meeting represents an important opportunity for an expanded Islamic gathering through which the Islamic countries may be able to resolve the major issues facing the Islamic world, notably the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Palestinian issue, and the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel, in addition to other vital matters connected with the recent developments in Eastern Europe.

Al-Shar' explained that these developments pose major challenges to the Islamic countries. He emphasized the need to confront them by drawing up plans and choosing appropriate methods, particularly as some of these developments have markedly negative aspects and a major effort to analyze and learn the morals to be drawn from them.

Al-Shar' said he believes that this conference is also a good opportunity to discuss the bilateral problems between some Islamic countries. He added that Syria believes that dialogue and political solutions are the appropriate way to solve such problems.

On the nature of the coordination between Syria, Jordan, and the PLO regarding the UN General Assembly resolution condemning Zionism as a form of racism, al-Shar' noted that this resolution is regarded as being in force because Israel proves its racism by its acts of repression against the Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories.

He said that attempting to abolish this resolution would be a departure from reality and said it must remain among the documents of the United Nations.

Reportage on Ministers' Addresses at ICO Meeting

Iraqi Minister Speaks

JN3107195990 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] Cairo, 31 July (INA)—Interior Minister Samir 'Abd-al-Wahhab, head of the Iraqi delegation to the foreign ministers' meetings of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], has stated that Iraq's firm policy in dealing with all nations and countries stems from its principles of peace, respect, and noninterference in internal affairs.

In a speech he delivered today at the evening session of the conference, he said that Iraq opted for peace with Iran before, during, and after the war stopped.

He added that peace initiatives underwent a historic turn this year in light of President Saddam Husayn's initiative to send messages to the Iranian leaders. This in turn brought about a response from Iranian officials. After this initiative, direct contacts between the two sides began which included experts and foreign ministers.

The minister declared that the convening of the conference at this sensitive historic stage will reveal to what extent the ICO is ready to shoulder its responsibilities toward the new events, challenges, and dangers facing the countries in the region, and the goals and principles for which they stand.

He pointed out that the fast developments in relations between the two superpowers and the situation in Europe force us to review our previous stands and set broad guidelines for our future action.

He said that the imperialist forces controlling and directing international relations to serve their own interests at the expense of the interests of other countries have begun using methods of a so far unfamiliar nature. He added that initial indications are that the new situation might leave effects that are more dangerous than the damage of the past.

He stated that events in the Arab arena and the dangerous changes experienced by the Palestine question have as their goal the implementation of the new Zionist settlement and expansion plan represented by Soviet Jewish immigration into Palestine.

He added that the misleading media campaigns and threats against the states that wish to adopt an independent national course unaffected by the policies of big powers have clearly uncovered the policies aimed at curbing these states' capabilities. He said that these attempts are designed to deny these states their natural right to scientific and technological advancement. He shed light on the campaigns and plots that imperialism, Zionism, and those who implement their schemes have been launching against Iraq.

He said: The scheme of Jewish immigration into Palestine and the Zionist settlement expansion are part of a larger campaign against the Arab states to prevent them from playing their cultural human role and to prepare for a new aggression against them. Iraq has been the focus of this campaign for many reasons. These reasons include Iraq's determination to stand side by side with the PLO and to confront the aggressive policies of the Zionist entity and the imperialist forces that support it, in addition to Iraq's insistence on its legitimate right to self-defense and to respond to aggression by the means it deems appropriate to defend the security and dignity of its nation.

He said: We welcome the bilateral, regional, and international disarmament initiatives, latest of which is the U.S.-Soviet agreements. At the same time, we should keep in mind that the qualitative arms race, especially in the field of nuclear weapons, continues to exceed by far any efforts to curb it. We are still far from the most sublime objective of reaching a general and comprehensive disarmament under effective international supervision.

Jordanian Minister on Jewish Immigration

JN0108065190 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Marwan al-Qasim, [Jordanian] deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has stated that the way Jewish immigration is occurring will inevitably lead to the destruction of the equation on which peace efforts were established—the equation based on the principle of land for peace. He pointed out that the Jewish immigration will result primarily in more Israeli extremism and in measures that will invariably lead to an explosion of the situation in the region.

Addressing the 19th conference of the Islamic Conference Organization's [ICO] foreign ministers which began last night in Cairo, al-Qasim said the Jewish immigration will enable Israel to create a new reality in which it will control additional lands and natural resources necessary for absorbing new immigrants and finding places for them to live on Palestinian land.

He said it is ridiculous that the immigration of the Soviet Jews and other people to Palestine's land is taking place under the pretext that they are exercising their human rights. He wondered how a man's right to his land and homeland can be canceled out by another man's right. He also stressed that the same tenets that justify the immigration clearly indicate man's right to return to his country.

Kuwaiti Minister Speaks

LD3107182190 Kuwait KUNA in English 1458 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] Cairo, July 31 (KUNA)—Main speakers during today's first working session held by Islamic foreign ministers pledged support to the Palestinian intifada and warned against the dangers of Soviet Jewish immigration to occupied Palestine.

They also deplored the U.S. Congress resolution on the status of Israeli-occupied Jerusalem and urged the U.S. Administration to resume its dialogue with the Palestinian Liberation Organisation as an important means to advance peace in the Middle East.

Foreign ministers of the 45-member Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] convened their first working session shortly after an inaugural sitting which was addressed by Egypt's President Husni Mubarak.

List of speakers included ICO secretary Hamid al-Ghabid, Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Dr. 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. The conference is chaired by Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid.

The ICO secretary hailed in his address the heroic ongoing Palestinian intifada, now entering its third year, and renewed the call for convening the international conference on peace in the Middle East, with PLO participation, as the only feasible way to resolve the conflict in the area.

Al-Ghabid also warned against dangers of the flow of Soviet Jewish emigrants to occupied Palestine and Israel's attempts to settle them in occupied Arab lands. He further expressed the Muslim nation's regret at the U.S. Congress decision on the status of holy Jerusalem and called upon the U.S. to resume its dialogue with the PLO, suspended by Washington last May.

Speaking, Kuwait's senior delegate Dr. 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi urged practical and effective measures by Muslim states to make Israel respect international legitimacy and will, adding mere condemnation is not enough to deter Israel's crimes and oppression.

Al-'Awadi underlined that peace in the area is only attainable by settlement of the crux Palestinian problem on basis of the U.N. resolutions and within the international conference attended by the five permanent members of the Security Council and all concerned parties to

the conflict, including the PLO. He expressed satisfaction at the positive developments in the Iraq-Iran conflict where both sides agreed to resume direct negotiations in Geneva, saying the Muslim nation pins great hopes to success of the talks so that the two countries can direct their resources toward development of their nations and the Muslim world. Al-'Awadi also highlighted Muslim concern at the dangerous situation in apartheid South Africa and called for a speedy solution of the international debt problem, particularly burdensome debts of developing countries.

Saudi Arabia's Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal appealed to the Soviet Union to perceive threats resultant on Jewish emigration to the occupied lands and to offer guarantees that such immigration would not be at the expense of the Palestinians. He repeated Saudi Arabia's condemnation of the Congress resolution regarding the status of Jerusalem and urged Washington to resume its dialogue with the PLO.

Speaking towards the end of the session, the conference chairman and Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid highlighted the radical and rapid changes in Eastern Europe and the new atmosphere of East-West detente, saying they open new and real chances for peace and do not conflict with Muslim ideology.

After his speech, the first session was adjourned and the foreign ministers will reconvene later this evening.

Earlier in the day, President Mubarak received ICO secretary and delegation heads on occasion of their first ever meeting to be held in Cairo. The Jeddah-based ICO has been previously holding all its ministerial conferences in Saudi Arabia.

Meanwhile, four sub-committees of the conference continued meetings here to discuss issues on the agenda. They include political, economic, cultural and administrative matters tackled by the Islamic foreign ministers' conference.

Iranian Delegate Makes Address

NC0108192390 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Hasan Akrami dispatch from Cairo]

[Text] In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful. Hojjat-ol-Eslam Shaykh Mohammad 'Ali Taskhiri, chief delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, dealt with several important topics facing the Islamic world in his speech before the 19th ministerial council of the Islamic Conference Organization.

At the beginning of his address, his eminence noted the changes which have taken place in a world which is based on very complicated political and economic relations. He underscored the need for cohesion and harmony within our Islamic world to be based on the sublime Islamic principles and values so that this world can independently play its natural and necessary role at the cultural level. He added that it is now more necessary than ever that the Islamic countries set aside their marginal disputes and achieve the greatest degree of cohesion by bringing their relations up to the level of Islamic principles and values.

Hojjat-ol-Eslam Taskhiri affirmed the need for the Islamic world to achieve full political, scientific, and economic independence, emphasizing that the Islamic Republic of Iran believes that every opportunity to achieve this sacred goal must be seized.

The Iranian chief delegate then turned to the cultural offensive waged by the forces of arrogance against Islamic teachings, one example of which was the publication of the blasphemous and ridiculous book "The Satanic Verses." He added that, had it not been for the firm and quick reaction of His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may God bless him, of the Islamic masses, and of the ICO members, we would have been faced with a complicated situation which could have had unforeseen negative consequences on our public life.

In his speech before the ICO ministerial conference, Hojjat-ol-Eslam Taskhiri discussed the Palestinian issue and pointed out that the growth of the Israeli cancer in the region and the occupation of the Palestinian territories are the result of well-known circumstances and conditions that undoubtedly originated with the domineering policies of the major powers. However, what is truly regrettable is that almost half a century has passed since the occupation of Palestine and there is not a single ray of hope that a just solution will be found to this problem. Instead, to our regret and astonishment, we are faced with an international conspiracy as embodied by the Jewish immigration and the continued occupation of these territories.

Outlining the Iranian position in this regard, his eminence stressed that separate talks and bargainings, similar to the Camp David talks, do not constitute a realistic path toward a solution. Instead, we have to follow the road of Islamic jihad at all levels and to excise completely this cancerous tumor.

In his address, the Iranian chief delegate termed the Lebanese crisis the most important problem after the Palestinian problem. He deplored the scheme that has been carried out for years against this Islamic country.

Regarding the Afghan issue, Hojjat-ol-Eslam Taskhiri said a comprehensive and lasting solution to this problem could be attained by enabling the Afghan people to exercise their right to self-determination in full freedom, thus preserving their country's independence, its historic Islamic identity, and its nonalignment.

The head of the Iranian delegation referred to the painful and regrettable incidents in Kashmir that represent difficult circumstances and a continuing attrition which touch the international conscience in general and the Islamic conscience in particular. He stressed that the

Islamic countries expect the ICO, more than other international forums, to show the utmost concern to relieve this major cause of anxiety.

In another part of his speech, Hojjat-ol-Eslam Taskhiri described the unity of the fraternal Islamic Yemens as a positive move that inspires hope. He said that the Islamic Republic of Iran, which welcomes every union among the Islamic countries, hails this union, which is a blessing to all present members of the conference and to the people of that great and noble country.

The Iranian chief delegate expressed profound sorrow and regret over the Mina tunnel incident which caused the death of more than 1,400 individuals who were performing the hajj at God's inviolate house. He added that Muslims all over the world experience a feeling of disappointment and shame because every year their greatest political and religious gathering is marred by some sort of painful tragedy. He emphasized that all financial, technical, and administrative skills must be used to eliminate all existing deficiencies so that the lives of Muslims may be safeguarded when they are in the house of divine security. He said that Muslims want to know the facts of and causes for this painful and heart-rending incident.

At the conclusion of his speech to the Islamic foreign ministers conference, Hojjat-ol-Eslam Taskhiri, chief delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran, referred to the state of no war, no peace between Iran and Iraq and recent developments regarding the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 598. He asserted that any problem in relations among countries can be resolved through good intentions and the existence of the political will on the part of the two parties and through the utilization of all known legal and political methods, including the methods of international dialogue within the framework of international forums and the agreements between the two countries.

He remarked that the exchange of messages between the two countries' presidents, direct contacts between experts from the two sides, and the convening of a meeting between the two countries' foreign ministers under the auspices of the UN secretary general have all contributed to the improvement of the atmosphere between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq and provided an appropriate background to restore relations of good neighborliness between the two countries.

Saudi Minister on Iran's 'Attack'

LD0208001690 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2115 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Excerpts] Cairo, 1 Aug (SPA)—Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal has expressed extreme astonishment and regret at the Iranian delegate's attack on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in his speech before the 19th conference of Islamic Foreign ministers in Cairo, exploiting the painful incident which took place at the al-Mu'aysim tunnel in Mina during the last pilgrimage.

In reply to the Iranian delegate we said "officials in my country and officials in all the sister Islamic countries have confirmed that the incident, in which a number of pilgrims were martyred, was an act of God which men could not have prevented, as God's will cannot be avoided. We the believers can only accept God's will and beseech him to moderate it."

He went on to say: "I would have expected the Iranian delegate to adopt an attitude of solidarity and consolation with us, demonstrating what the duty of sincere Islamic friendship dictates. However, I sense in his reference an attempt to exploit this tragedy to achieve the objectives of the propaganda campaign being conducted by his country against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in order to harm it." [passage omitted]

He went on to say "the raising of this matter shows a lack of appreciation for this rostrum and a lack of commitment to the spirit of Islamic fraternity. This is not the place for abuse and the exploitation of the misfortunes of pious martyrs; rather this is a rostrum for good; uniting the word; closing the ranks; consolidating solidarity, harmony, and mutual assistance." [passage omitted]

Azad Kashmir Premier Makes Appeal

BK3107143190 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 31 Jul 90 p 8

["Urgent Open Appeal" by Azad Kashmir Prime Minister Raja Mumtaz Hussain Rathod to the foreign ministers of Islamic Conference Organization in Cairo, ICO; date not given]

[Text]

Your excellencies:
Brothers-in-faith:
Assalamu Alaikum: [peace be upon you]

I, on behalf of the struggling and bleeding people of Jammu and Kashmir, the Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and on my own behalf, profoundly welcome the holding of the Islamic foreign ministers' conference in Cairo under the auspices of the proud Organisation of the Islamic Countries at a very crucial time in the present history of the Muslim Ummah [community].

The Organisation of the Islamic Countries is undoubtedly a powerful and a common platform for the entire Muslim Ummah to deliberate collectively on the challenges and the problems being confronted today by the Muslims from Morroco to Indonesia. By faith and conviction the whole world of Islam form one indivisible body and soul and if one organ suffers, the other is bound to feel the pain in equal intensity and profundity.

Today the Muslim Ummah is faced with innumerable challenges requiring joint responses tempered with full wisdom, prudence and pragmatism. The challenges whether they be of technological range and rise or of cementing Muslim mutuality among the countries and

states of the world of Islam are colossal but not insurmountable. Along with the rest of Ummah the people of Jammu and Kashmir have full faith in the sagacity, wisdom and far-sightedness of Muslim statesmen, leaders and destiny-makers meeting in Cairo.

Excellencies

The August conference of the Islamic foreign ministers is held at a time when the running century is closing its struggle bound last decade in the human affairs and nation's destinies. The Muslim Ummah apart from other issues, continues facing the unresolved problems of Kashmir, Palestine and Afghanistan. The immense bloodletting in all these international issues turn them as one stream of blood of Muslims running from the Dome of rock in Jerusalem to the heights of Kashmir. In all these three blood-spilling cases the alien occupying powers stand responsible for their biggest Muslim genocide, devastation and tragedies in Kashmir, Palestine and Afghanistan. All the three demand equal amount of persistent attention and collective wisdom. Presently I would focus on Kashmir where Muslims are minced children pegged alive to walls and trees, where women are subjected to worst savagery, where Kashmiri Muslim youth are suffocated to collective deaths in torture cells by occupying forces of India. But it should not mean at all that other two issues, Palestine and Afghanistan, are of lesser importance to us or they are undergoing lesser savagery.

Origin of Kashmir Dispute:

By the very principle which brought into being Pakistan and India as two sovereign and independent states in South East Asia in 1947; the State of Jammu and Kashmir was to accede to Pakistan on two imperishable facts: being a predominantly Muslim state with 80 percent Muslim population, and on the basis of its geographical contiguity with Pakistan.

In the recorded human history Jammu and Kashmir has never been a part of India. Besides its Muslim majority and geographical continuousness with Pakistan, economically, culturally and strategically Jammu and Kashmir is a natural part of Pakistan. The logic and basis of the partition of the Indian sub-continent (in 1947) cannot be called complete unless the settlement of Kashmir is effected.

When in June 1947 the transfer of power from the British to the successor states of Pakistan and India was decided upon, the future of some 565 princely states was left to be decided on the principle that "where the ruler of a state belonged to a community other than the majority community of his state, and the state has not acceded to a dominion (Pakistan or India) whose majority community was the same as its own, the question whether the state had finally acceded to one or the other dominion shall be ascertained by reference to the will of the people."

Pending a decision on accession, the Hindu Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir State entered into a standstill agreement with Pakistan, effective from the date of independence of Pakistan, August 14, 1947. Accordingly all arrangements with the state, of outgoing British government, were to continue now as between the state and the Pakistan Government. But the first step the Maharaja took after signing the standstill agreement with Pakistan was to start importing armed forces from neighbouring areas of India. The Maharaja himself led his army and anti-Muslim forces in operations to wipe out the Muslims from the State. Lacs [lakhs] of Muslims were systematically exterminated and driven out of the state. Only in Jammu Province over two lacs of Muslim men, women and children were gunned down during first week of November 1947. The acts of torture, killings, horror and terror led the Muslims of the state to stage a revolt against the Hindu Maharaja. Before the onslaught of the freedom fighters the state administration of the Maharaja completely collapsed and the Maharaja himself fled his capital at Srinagar to Jammu mountains for refuge. Meanwhile under most treacherous circumstances India landed her troops in Kashmir with her devastating airpower.

Now the freedom fighters, and the dual forces of the Maharaja and the Indian army were face to face fighting in fields and mountains and slopes. The Indian army suffered heavy losses in men and material. Seeing her utter defeat and rout, India rushed to the Security Council of the United Nations to lodge a complaint on January 1, 1948. After hearing the viewpoints of both India and Pakistan the United Nations organisation through its commission for India and Pakistan gave its verdict in the form of two historic resolutions on Kashmir: The resolutions of August 13, 1948 and of January 5, 1949 which promised a fair, free and impartial plebiscite to be conducted under the auspices of the United Nations. Both India and Pakistan signed these resolutions and accepted the principle of plebiscite as the basis of the settlement of Kashmir dispute. But later on India backed out of her pledge and until now continues occupying a greater part of Jammu and Kashmir militarily.

With the passage of time India grew in military strength and refused to honour her pledges on holding plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir state. Every effort of Pakistan to come to an international settlement of the issue was spurned by India. The people of Kashmir continued to suffer under the Indian bondage in worst forms.

Now the people of Kashmir have risen against the 43-year-old slavery and subjugation of India who despite accepting the relevant United Nations resolutions on Kashmir to grant right of self-determination to the Kashmiris was not fulfilling them.

Excellencies:

The case of Kashmir is simply a case of right of self-determination. It is not a territorial or a border dispute. The movement of the people of Kashmir now going on in

India-held part of Jammu and Kashmir is basically aimed at achieving their right of self-determination as enunciated in the above mentioned United Nations resolutions. But it is unfortunate that Indian diplomatic service abroad was giving a wrong colour to the freedom struggle of Kashmirs. India propagates it as a fundamentalist movement to divert the attention of the world from the real core-issue: right of self-determination.

India wants to crush the UN-recognised demand of the people of Jammu and Kashmir through her military. She has stationed recently over three and a half lacs of her regular army in Jammu and Kashmir. They are busy eliminating the Kashmiri Muslim population. Thus far thousands have been driven out of the state to take shelter in Azad Kashmir, thousands of Kashmiri Muslim youth have been put into torture cells opened by the Indian Army inside and outside the state. Kashmiri youth are being tortured to death in death cells established in Rajasthan deserts by India. The foreign media have been barred to enter Kashmir.

So far thousands of homes have been demolished by the Indian army. the molestation of women is now a common feature in Kashmir by the Indian army during house to house search.

Since December 15, 1989, constant and indefinite spell of curfew has broken the economic life of the state. Supply of food, medicines, gas and other commodities of daily use have been completely blocked by Indian army. Recently the Indian army killed over 126 Kashmiri Muslim youth and suspended their dead bodies from the pine trees along the ceasefire line in Kashmir. The horrific scene continued for days together.

It is no exaggeration at all if I say that Indian army has turned today the whole of Jammu and Kashmir state into a big concentration camp where the Muslims are subjected to every type of suppression, oppression, torture and brutality.

The circumstances have arisen today in the State of Jammu and Kashmir when I am morally and fraternally bound to make an urgent appeal on behalf of the 12 million people of Jammu and Kashmir to the leaders and statesmen of the world of Islam who have assembled in Cairo to accmulate their strength in favour of their Kashmiri Muslim brethren who are desperately engaged in achieving freedom from the Indian slavery. The collective moral and political pressure of the Muslim world would certainly make India feel the strength of Kashmiri Muslims. A joint call of the illustrious foreign ministers of the Muslim world to India to honour her pledges on Kashmir would certainly bear fruit. And a joint pressure would also help stop the Indian atrocities and brutalities in Kashmir, a land which is as much a part of the Muslim geography as any other part. The success of the Kashmiri Muslims struggle would doubtlessly lend immense support to the world of Islam and the logic of emergence of Pakistan as an independent and sovereign state among the galaxy of Muslim states would be completed. Wassalaam. [peace be upon you]

Yours sincerely,
[Signed] (Raja Mumtaz Hussain Rathod)
Muzaffarabad

Pakistani Minister Makes Address

BK0108160890 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Pakistan has urged the Islamic countries to raise their voice against Indian atrocities in occupied Jammu and Kashmir. Addressing the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Cairo today, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said while Pakistan would continue to strive for the preservation of peace in South Asia, it would not be intimidated by Indian threats and the immense concentration of its troops in Kashmir and on borders. He said India is resorting to a large-scale use of force to suppress the people's movement for freedom in the occupied Kashmir. The conference should raise its voice against the violations of human rights and atrocities in the occupied Kashmir.

The foreign minister once again rejected India's baseless allegations, saying that India has rejected Pakistan's proposal that neutral international observers be appointed to verify these allegations and draw up impartial conclusions. He added that Pakistan desires to hold constructive and purposeful dialogue with India for the de-escalation of tension and for a peaceful settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan called upon the Islamic Conference Organization to support the Kashmiri people's struggle for the right of self-determination and to endorse Pakistan's call for a United Nations-sponsored plebiscite in occupied Kashmir. He also urged the conference to express its solidarity with Pakistan in safeguarding its independence and territorial integrity and pressure India to respect human rights and redeploy its troops to peacetime positions.

Referring to the failure of the first round of direct India-Pakistan talks on Kashmir, the foreign minister said the reason for the failure was that India had refused to move back its troops. He cautioned the conference against the prevailing threats to regional peace and security.

Referring to the Afghanistan problem, the foreign minister urged the ICO member-nations to support the Afghan mujahidin's plan for holding elections for the grand Afghan assembly, which will prove to be a first step in the direction of transfer of power from the illegitimate Kabul regime to a broad-based government in Afghanistan. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan called upon the friendly countries to share the immense burden placed on Pakistan's economy by the presence of three million Afghan refugees in the country.

More on Pakistani Minister's Address

BK0208092190 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Pakistan has stressed the need for translating the spirit of Islamic solidarity into concrete economic cooperation within the countries of the Islamic Conference Organization. Addressing the foreign ministers conference of the ICO in Cairo yesterday, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that despite the adverse international economic climate, vast possibilities exist for cooperation among the Muslim countries. He said the Islamic countries should make renewed efforts to adopt common positions on issues such as economic assistance to developing countries, external debt, reforms in the international monetary system, and industrial and technological development.

The foreign minister, who touched a number of topics in his speech, said the ICO must evolve a mechanism to ensure that human rights and fundamental freedom of Muslims in non-Muslim countries are fully respected and they are allowed to participate in the political and economic activities of those countries.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan reiterated Pakistan's support for the cause of national liberation in southern Africa. He urged the ICO to reaffirm its support for the rights of the Turkish people in Cyprus.

PLO's Qaddumi Makes Address

NC0108143590 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1316 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA)—Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department and chairman of the Palestinian delegation to the 19th Islamic foreign ministers conference, has stated that the fact that the meeting is being held in Cairo gives it special significance. Qaddumi praised President Husni Mubarak's speech at the conference's opening session yesterday and welcomed Foreign Minister 'Abd-al-Majid's election as chairman of the conference.

Qaddumi reviewed the rapid and comprehensive changes taking place in many parts of the world today, but noted that they coincided with a slowing of the pace and a waning of interest in dealing with the Middle East crisis, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the Palestinian issue.

In his speech to the conference today, Qaddumi referred to the tens of thousands of Jewish immigrants who are leaving the USSR to settle in the occupied Arab territories. He said this flow of immigrants has encouraged the Israeli Government to be intransigent and has led to a slackening of the international efforts to establish peace in the Middle East.

Qaddumi also reviewed the Palestinian peace efforts and the initiatives put forward by the Palestine National Council. He noted that they were rejected by Israel and the United States.

Faruq Qaddumi remarked that the peace process in the Middle East requires collective international efforts to extricate the region from its current state of stagnation. He referred in this context to the international efforts exerted on behalf of the Namibian and Cambodian issues. Qaddumi added that the United States is no longer capable of fulfilling the international desire for peace in the Middle East after it became demonstrably clear that it is biased in favor of Israel and has no sincere interest in reaching a solution. He noted the unsuccessful Palestinian experience in conducting a dialogue with it.

Qaddumi said that Israel threatens Jordan and Iraq while the United States periodically reiterates its threats against Libya. He said that this proves the alliance and coordination between the United States and Israel. The head of the Palestinian delegation asserted the Palestinian people's support for the South African people's struggle to attain their liberty and rights.

Qaddumi welcomed the Arab Higher Tripartite Committee's efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis and preserve Lebanon's independence, sovereignty, and national unity.

Qaddumi called on the Islamic nation to show greater solidarity, fraternity, and cooperation in a spirit of tolerance to deal with and defend the Islamic peoples' interests without foreign intervention.

Palestinian Affairs

PLO Official Says U.S. 'Giving Israel Time'

BK0208064490 Hong Kong AFP in English 0613 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Aug 2 (AFP)—A Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) official accused the United States here Thursday of giving Israel time to suppress the Intifada uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

PLO Deputy Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Latif Abu Hijlah was referring to time given by Washington for Israel to respond to Secretary of State James Baker's five-point proposal earlier this year for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo.

"The United States Administration is giving time to the Israeli Government, the most extremist and rightist government in the history of Israel, to suppress the Intifada," Mr. 'Abd al-Latif said. "It (the United States) is a superpower. It cannot say that it cannot do anything about this tiny nation," he said, adding that "we are doing our best to support and escalate the uprising of our people in the occupied territories."

On the suspended U.S.-PLO dialogue, Mr. 'Abd al-Latif said it did not achieve any concrete results although it provided opportunities for an exchange of views and served as de facto recognition of the PLO. "The Americans were all the time unwilling to discuss principles or to have dialogue on substantive issues. They were trying all the time to discuss procedural things," he said.

"It is good to resume it but on a different basis. This dialogue should be aimed at discussing principles and substantive issues," he said, adding that Washington could never be qualified as to be a mediator unless it openly recognises the rights of Palestinians to self-determination.

Mr. 'Abd al-Latif, speaking to reporters here after visiting Sri Lanka, Maldives and Singapore, said that Singapore's attitude towards setting up a permanent PLO mission in the island republic was favourable. He quoted Peter Song, the minister of state of foreign affairs, as saying that "we do not refuse (the establishment of a mission) but we are still discussing this question and it will be realised in due time."

Singapore and Thailand are the only two countries in non-communist Southeast Asia which do not have a PLO embassy.

PLO's Qaddumi on Dialogue, Ties With Hamas

NC3107211890 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2024 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] Cairo, 31 Jul (MENA)—Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, has stated that even if the Palestinian-Israeli dialogue is doomed to failure, this will not be the end of the world. He added that the Palestinian struggle is continuing in order to end the Israeli occupation of the occupied territories.

In a statement he made today on the sidelines of the meetings of the Islamic Conference Organization's foreign ministers, Qaddumi categorically denied the existence of splinter groups within the PLO. He said that the entire Palestinian people, inside and outside the homeland, views the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Qaddumi said that the PLO's relations with the Palestinian movement "Hamas" are good and that, despite differences of opinion, the PLO intends to hold meetings with this group.

Communique Calls for End to Fighting in Lebanon

JN3007175790 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Jul 90

["Text" of military communique issued by the PLO military spokesman; no date given]

[Text] As a column of the Palestinian revolution advanced, raising the Palestinian flag in an area between the warring forces of the brothers in the Amal Movement and Hizballah, it came under heavy fire and violent artillery shelling. The force could not spot the source of fire, although the area is located near a military point that can be easily monitored from several positions, including Israeli ones.

We declare that the force that advanced at that military point was a disengagement force seeking to end the bloodshed and fighting among brothers and to prevent the Israeli enemy, the sole beneficiary of the fighting, from exploiting the situation.

The PLO has urged all parties to immediately cease fire, to hold a meeting under the supervision of struggler Mustafa Sa'd to discuss political issues calmly and away from the fighting, to join ranks, and to direct all rifles toward the occupying enemy. The PLO, which is holding extensive contacts with Lebanon's nationalist forces in this regard, hopes that all parties will immediately respond to its call to end the bloodshed and cease fire.

Fatah Movement Denounces 'Cowardly Act'

JN2807181690 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1635 GMT 28 Jul 90

[From the news headlines]

[Text] The Fatah Movement in the occupied territories denounces the abduction and murder of citizen Ahmad Ibrahim 'Anturi, 26, from Qalqilyalh on 23 July. It stresses that the party that committed this cowardly act is a suspect and mercenary party. It also offers condolences to the family of the deceased and promises them that this case will not be their case only, but will be taken up by the strike forces, because this criminal act is against the intifadah and its reputation.

Egypt

Editor in Chief Assails 'Arafat, 'Aziz

JN2107194290 Cairo AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 20 Jul 90 pp 1, 3

[Article by editor in chief Mahfuz al-Ansari: "'Arafat and Tariq 'Aziz; the Ambiguous Tunis Mission"—all quotation marks as published]

[Text] With all frankness, I find no logical or illogical reason for this fierce onslaught on the newborn Arab solidarity by Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz. The simple and, in fact, naive question is: Have those who went to Tunis sought to achieve a unified, consolidated, and coordinated Arab stand in the face of the grave danger that threatens the Palestine question and necessitated an emergency meeting by the Arab foreign ministers which was called for by the PLO?

Can what happened in Tunis, in terms of offenses, threats, and intimidation against the brothers in the Arab League and the allies in the Arab Cooperation Council, enable us to reach the unified position that we seek or that the PLO seeks to achieve? Can an expansion of the front of confrontations—an increase in differences, enmity, and hostility—achieve the objective for which the PLO has called this emergency meeting? Moreover, is it not a courtesy and an act of good judgment to respect the "emergency issue," the discussion of which the PLO believed impossible to postpone and therefore called the meeting of the ministers? Is it not better to focus on this issue and ban discussion of any other marginal issue, regardless of how important it may be, so that we can give the impression—even if it is a bogus one—that the emergency call was a fact and not nonsense?

Moreover, does Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi have the same task and role of the postman, who carries the states' memorandums and letters to the member states without even pausing at their contents in order to defuse possible crises and conflagrations before the crisis erupts? It is clear that Chedli Klibi seemed as though he was waiting for a gift from heaven or from Tariq 'Aziz to torpedo the "infant solidarity" and destroy the fragile unity and the action of all the Arab leaders—Mubarak, Saddam, Fahd, [King] Husayn, and others. Klibi did not hesitate to circulate Iraq's memorandum against Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates [UAE]. His general secretariat also did not hesitate to leak its contents to the press and the news media.

It was not long before the inter-Arab crisis, the inter-Arab conflict, and the inter-Arab threats became the talk of the entire world, including its press, radio stations, and news agencies. The emergency issue has thus completely disappeared, and the emergency meeting 'Arafat called for has died. A severe crisis has surfaced and taken over the scene—a crisis that threatens war and aggression "in return for what the Iraqi memorandum called aggression" between Iraq on the one hand and Kuwait and the UAE on the other.

What remains is "good news," or signs of a severe crisis between 'Arafat and Tariq 'Aziz on the one hand and Egypt on the other, in which 'Arafat and Tariq seek to involve the higher leaderships in the two fraternal countries and torpedo a structure that Mubarak and 'Arafat [as published] built, along with [King] Husayn and ['Ali 'Abdallah] Salih, through sincere efforts, good intentions, and great expectations.

To Yasir 'Arafat:

Brother friend Yasir 'Arafat: Your "comrade-in-arms" Sulayman al-Najjab has talked about an "Egyptian-U.S. plan," or—in bigger words—about an "Egyptian-U.S. conspiracy" against you aimed at pressuring you to issue a statement denouncing the "Abu-al-'Abbas [Muhammad 'Abbas] operation."

For God's sake, tell me—in all honesty and frankness, just as we used to talk to each other: Assuming that what al-Najjab has said is true, isn't asking for a statement to resume a dialogue which you seek with the "Americans" the real conspiracy against the Palestinian question and its "steadfast" people? I know that what he said is untrue, because, fortunately, I know the details of your meeting with President Mubarak in Ta'izz, Yemen, and then your meeting with Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid and Usamah al-Baz to discuss the issue of the dialogue with the Americans and its resumption.

Is this the conspiracy and the plan which you, in the end, are to decide whether to accept or to reject? Or is this not the real conspiracy to poison the Arab atmosphere; ruin Arab relations; scatter Arab unanimity; plant mines in the Arab land; and push everyone, once again, to implement a plan which "Henry Kissinger" once succeeded in executing when he turned the Arab-Israeli confrontation and war into inter-Arab wars and confrontations in what he then termed the Vietnamization or Arabization of the conflict?

You and we remember this, and we still see its remnants and consequences:

—Morocco and Algeria had a military confrontation over the Western Sahara that is not over yet.

—The Syrians and Iraqis had a sharp confrontation that ended in a bitter war between Iraq and Iran.

—At the same time, there was a Lebanese civil war and then a Syrian-Lebanese-Palestinian war.

Shall we continue to recall the details of this painful dossier and mention a confrontation on Egypt's western borders with Libya and a Libyan-Sudanese confrontation? Shall we settle for those "examples," or do you want everything and more?

Brother Abu-'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], allow me to continue to be frank. Anyone who thinks he is the smartest of all people is in fact "the least fortunate" of all people. "Look around you." The method of continuing with the "maneuvers" and "tactics" and "riding the waves—today Egypt, tomorrow Iraq, and yesterday Saudi Arabia, and so forth"—is now over. Playing on contradictions; taking advantage of "lost opportunities"; and

"flirting with the ego, oneness, and leaders" was the language of an age, which has ended together with its language.

Brother Abu-'Ammar: Do not sleep before asking God for proper guidance and reading the first verses of the Koran. Wake up in the morning, and say: I have chosen this path as the way to liberation, regaining the rights, and establishing the state. Say this plainly to your collective leadership and your brother leaders. Proceed with God's blessings whether you decide to hold a dialogue with the Americans, Italians, or others, or whether you choose to boycott and prepare for war. In light of this, positions and stands will become clear and can be categorized.

Brother Abu-'Ammar: Your story with al-Nahhas—and using, and playing with it "in partnership" with Tariq 'Aziz—is a story without any content, or, frankly, with a "silly content."

Your talk about the Nile waters and the 8 billion cubic meters is incomplete and inaccurate. As far as Egypt is concerned, the issue of water does not need any "amateur's" talk, Abu-'Ammar. This is a fact, so do not be angry because it is an issue of life and death, of war and peace. There can be no joking over this issue, and no rhyme, rhythm, or "showing off" must be allowed in it. "I wish Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid could be with us today to hear this talk." Good grief, an "important discovery" and "very highly classified information." We wish they were true. Do you know the volume of Egypt's waters? Do you know about its water projects? Do you know what its water consumption is nowadays? Simply, 72 billion cubic meters. This does not mean we can afford to lose one drop of water. The opposite is true, and Egypt's water strategy is binding; no slackness can be allowed over it.

What is important, "Abu-'Ammar," when dealing with issues related to fate and existence, to the choice between war and peace, is the manner—the manner that is based on binding ideology and choice. This manner must be marked with wisdom and insight. This manner must keep away from vituperations and quixotic acts—it must be a manner which observes secrecy and discretion. Otherwise, everything will be lost, and things will end up in a quixotic speech, and a "sentimental and rhetorical" attack sometimes, and a "pitiful" attack most of the time. May God have mercy on the soul of [Ahmad] al-Shuqayri [the PLO's first leader, 1964-1969].

To Tariq 'Aziz:

I am afraid you have forgotten that Iraq and Egypt are linked by a quadripartite council whose higher institution is represented by the presidents, whose intermediary institution is represented by the prime ministers, and whose third institution is represented by he ministers. I am afraid you have forgotten that a special, distinguished, and exceptional relationship exists between Egyptian and Iraqi leaders Mubarak and Saddam, and that this tie has become very deep in the political relations between the two countries, the two peoples, and the two men.

I think I know that the strength of the relationship between the two men, Mubarak and Saddam, comes from their agreement from the beginning to pursue frankness and clarity and from their determination to deal with all issues and problems honestly and without any maneuvering, whether they share joint or different views and visions. I think nothing new has affected to this reality.

I believe that aides and advisers like you are duty-bound to explore the nature of relations between his leader and other leaders. They are duty-bound to feed the factors of detente and not seek the factors of differences and dispute.

Mr. Tariq 'Aziz, don't you remember that the quadripartite council's summit meeting will be held in Baghdad next October? In what atmosphere do you want this summit to take place, and under what circumstances do you want the Mubarak-Saddam meeting to take place in Baghdad, the city of peace? An exceptional effort was made to pool Arab ranks in order to advance Arab cooperation and to restore Arab solidarity.

Mr. 'Aziz, you have spent many years as a foreign minister, and in the world and science of diplomacy there is something called quiet diplomacy, which curbs crises, contains problems, and reconciles different interpretations within the members of one family and one grouping, if there are any differences. You have followed the example of Abu-'Ammar. You have also said: "The heads of the thirties have been cut off, and that the same fate awaits the heads of the officials who do not carry out their duties."

It seems that your longing for your old job, writing and journalism, has carried you off to these resounding but empty expressions. This language and its age has gone away, my dear. You might need it at a meeting or a popular conference, but there is no need for it at a political meeting or among partners, allies, and brothers.

Mr. Tariq, you have talked about what you call "collusion". What do you mean? Is collusion intended to deal a blow to the new Arab solidarity and to tear one another apart, or is it something else? Is collusion intended to create differences among our leaders or bridge gaps in the horizon? More frankly, is collusion intended to spread our differences to everyone or to deal with them wisely—if there are any?

Real collusion is what happens when there is an issue or a problem which one of the partners or leaders thinks requires an urgent meeting and an emergency discussion, and then other problems are created for him which may confuse him and make him forget the original issue. This is real collusion in my view, if you want to talk frankly about collusion.

The absence of the Egyptian foreign minister from the meeting is not the result of collusion at all, especially since a meeting between 'Arafat and 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid on the same subject took place in Ta'izz several days ago and lasted for two hours. 'Arafat also met President Mubarak a day earlier. Moreover, there was agreement on many details of the subject under discussion. They agreed that 'Arafat should come to Cairo after the Syrian president's visit in order to resume the discussions after the Palestinian leader consults his men.

The question is: What is the new thing that occurred after the Ta'izz meeting? Is it the fact that only three ministers participated in the foreign ministers' emergency meeting? Even the PLO's minister, Faruq Qaddumi, did not participate in the meeting. Is it the Syrian president's visit to Egypt? The Syrian president's visit was made known in advance before the Ta'izz meeting.

If it is the event itself and the visit to Egypt by President al-Asad, we can affirm that Iraq and Palestine were the top subjects discussed by President Mubarak and President al-Asad. Ways of cleansing the atmosphere between Baghdad, Damascus, and Jerusalem and between Saddam, al-Asad, and 'Arafat also had the lion's share in the Alexandria meeting.

If we are to have an appendix or a conclusion to today's talk, let us say:

The reality and dangers are much greater than speeches and rhetoric.

And the need to join forces and unite and strengthen ranks is much more in demand than anything else.

Preparations for the November summit in Cairo require all of us to purify our spirits as a way to clear the atmosphere, to apply our minds and thoughts, and not to allow our emotions the chance to control us and our policies. We should follow the method of discretion in dealing with our issues and not use empty words as did Abu-al-'Abbas in his suspect and unsuccessful operation.

Struggle, in the final analysis, lies in effective action and in the effective and honest words. It never lies in statements and accusations. In any case, there is no more room for involving others, no room for blackmail. Any attempt to pull many strings at the same time will be revealed and rejected.

If brother Abu-'Ammar believes that he still can work on the basis of the scorched-earth theory—if I cannot get what I want, I will demolish the temple and those in it—then the untarnished fact is that this mode of thinking is worn out and obsolete. The fate of peoples; the lives of masses; and the destinies of nations are no longer a ball that politicians, amateurs, or adventurers can toss around.

They are accurate and wise calculations in an age where scope for maneuver has become smaller, where forces have reconciled, where alliances have been formed, and whose laws and forces have changed.

After all this, I believe that there is no room for despair. There is no time for uncalculated adventures—much less calculated ones.

The region, despite attempts to marginalize it and impose a new status quo on it through immigration, pressure, and conspiracy, continues to retain its elements of power and the reasons for its importance.

The region and the Arab nation still cling to latent and obvious potentials which enable them to impose their status and situation on the map of the universe and solve their problems and causes justly and fairly.

If military solutions are not proposed from our side, then we have to gather the other elements of power that we carry in our arms, minds, and spirits—our unity-through and with which we move.

If anyone believed for a moment at any point in time that petroleum has lost its importance, then they are wrong, because petroleum is becoming more important than ever before.

This fact alone requires coming together, not fragmentation and conflict; it requires understanding, not quarrelling.

It is unacceptable for Tariq 'Aziz to accuse Kuwait, whose land and people were both exposed to aggression throughout the years of war because of its position alongside Iraq. It is unacceptable as well that Kuwait today is accused of having carried out an aggression against Iraq and setting up military institutions, police stations, and petroleum stations inside its land.

The aid given by fraternal Kuwait to Iraq during the crisis and years of war by far exceeds even the statistics Tariq 'Aziz pointed out.

It also unacceptable for Iraq to enter a confrontation with the UAE. It is just too much for Iraq, which battled through a fierce and triumphant war in defense of its land and the land of the Arabs, to discuss the aggression of a smaller brother, the UAE.

Undoubtedly, President Saddam Husayn's wisdom and his pan-Arab commitment are capable of containing the crisis and bridging the gap. I believe that this is the challenge he must face. And I believe he has triumphed over it.

Kuwait

National Role in Arab World Gains 'Importance'

LD0108150290 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Excerpts] At a time when Arab issues are passing through crucial turning points, Kuwait's role and place in the Arab nation have been gaining a special importance in polarizing the attitudes and strengthening joint Arab action. This is because Kuwait is ever eager to support joint Arab action and realize the unity of rank in confronting the challenges and dangers surronding the Arab nation.

Its strength is an additional strength for our nation. Any attempt to weaken it is an attempt to weaken the Arab nation and to open the doors of external interference in the affairs of our nation's domestic affairs.

Kuwait, under the leadership of his highness the amir of the country and his wisdom, embodies the potentials of progress and civilization. It also embodies the joint Arab action that will bring good to the sons of the Arab nation and their aspirations to construction, progress, prosperity, and welfare. Kuwait's pan-Arab attitudes constantly received appreciation and admiration from all the fraternal Arab states, and at all times it has been the center of praise by the media and senior officials in fraternal Arab countries.

Arab media on every ocasion have projected Kuwait's achievements in various fields. Leading Arab officials speak with admiration and esteem about Kuwait and its role in the internal construction and its national and pan-Arab and human stands and about its Amir for being a brave pan-Arab and a believer in his Arabism and religion, and about its people as a people of noble origin. [passage omitted]

Kuwait's decisions are made with Kuwait's complete will and in accordance with the interests of the Kuwaiti people, the Arab nation, and world peace. Kuwait's Arab affiliation is one of the basic pillars in Kuwait's policy. From it begins the first step toward political coexistence with issues raised at various arenas. Kuwait had adopted firm and honorable Arab stands, such as its stand on the Iraqi-Iranian war. In that, it placed its weight at various forums in the direction of stopping this war and saving the blood of Muslims and solving problems through negotiation.

Kuwait's stands have become stronger through its unchanging Arab position toward major pan-Arab issues. It is a policy that is based on a firm belief that Arab cohesion must be built on mutual understanding and on relations of good neighborliness and noninterference in domestic affairs. These are principles that tend to strengthen bilateral relations between any two Arab countries. They thus would place the entire Arab nation in a stronger and firmer position toward others.

Arab countries are in need more than any time before in the face of the current international circumstance of the spreading of the spirit of fraternity, stability, and peace in their regions, and they should work together with an open heart for solving the transient problems among themselves as a prelude that is inevitable, in order to confront the challenges to which they are exposed and to realize their aspirations.

Talks in Jeddah Suspended, Delegations Leave

Al-Majid Says Talks 'Will Resume'

JN0108132990 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] The Jeddah talks, which began yesterday to settle the border and oil dispute between Iraq and Kuwait, have been suspended and the two delegations have returned home. Meanwhile, oil and diplomatic sources noted that the land borders between Iraq and Kuwait have been closed. These borders were still open last Sunday [29 July].

In Cairo, where the foreign ministers of the Islamic Conference Organization are meeting, Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ismat 'Abd-al-Majid asserted—in the wake of a meeting with his Saudi counterpart Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal—that the talks between Iraq and Kuwait will resume at a date which will be set later.

A Kuwaiti official announced that the Jeddah talks failed because Kuwait refused to submit to Iraqi financial and geographical demands.

So far, Iraq has not issued any comment on the failure of the Jeddah talks.

Prince Foresees New Talks

LD0108144190 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Jeddah, 1 Aug (KUNA)—Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim Al Sabah, the heir apparent and chairman of the Council of Ministers, announced this morning that he is looking forward to the resumption and continuation of Kuwaiti-Iraqi negotiations in Kuwait and Iraq "in order to reach a solution to all the issues, in accordance with the Arab League charter and in a way that would safeguard our joint, legitimate interests."

Premier Anticipates Talks Resumption

LD0108152790 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1434 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] In a statement to KUNA, Shaykh Sa'd said the Kuwaiti-Iraqi talks that were held in Jeddah last night "were characterized by clarity and emphasizing stances. All the issues between the two neighborly countries that were submitted were discussed." He added that he listened "with great interest to the views stated by Brother 'Izzat Ibraham [vice chairman of the Iraqi

Revolution Command Council]. I also explained Kuwait's stand of national responsibility and pan-Arab commitment vis-a-vis all matters, in harmony with Kuwait's firm policy toward its neighbors and in line with its feeling of responsibility at this critical phase through which our nation is passing."

The Kuwaiti heir apparent and Council of Ministers chairman said: "I stressed Kuwait's belief in objective dialogue in accordance with the principles of good neighborliness and the desire to resolve problems through understanding and direct negotiations. In adherence to this policy, I look forward to the resumption and continuation of the negotiations in both fraternal countries in order to reach a solution to all the issues in accordance with the Arab League charter, and in a way that would safeguard our joint and legitimate interests."

Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah concluded by saying: "I have the pleasure of recording with full appreciation the great efforts made by King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, custodian of the two holy mosques, and His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, and for the sincere eagerness to ensure the success of these meetings and provide them with fraternal care that demonstrates the kingdom's concern to achieve understanding among brothers in order to reach the desired solution for the benefit of the two brotherly countries."

Prince Returns Home

LD0108171990 Kuwait KUNA in English 1624 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 1 (KUNA)—His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah wednesday returned home after meeting with Iraqi Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council 'Izzat Ibrahim in the Saudi port city of Jeddah yesterday.

The meeting, hosted by Saudi Arabia, was aimed at finding a lasting settlement for outstanding issues between Kuwait and Iraq.

Shaykh Sa'd and the accompanying delegation were received at the airport by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, chief of the National Guard Shaykh Salim al-'Ali, shaykhs, ministers, [the] acting speaker of the National Council and members of the Council as well as a crowd of citizens.

Iraq Invades; Takes Capital, Occupies Country

Defense Ministry Statement

LD0208040290 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Defense Ministry statement; from an unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A responsible source at the Defense Ministry has stated that at around 0200 [2300 GMT on 1 Aug] this morning, Thursday 2 August 1990, Iraqi military forces began to penetrate the northern border and occupy a number of position inside Kuwaiti territory. Kuwait, which always relies on dialogue to resolve disputes, regrets that Iraq has chosen the military option and use of force to resolve pending problems between the two Arab neighbors. It [Kuwait] did not expect that one day Arab weapons would be turned to fight Arabs, especially because Iraq, by taking this step, has abandoned his pledges before Arab brothers and has contradicted the slogans it has been repeating about repudiating the use of force against Arab countries.

While Kuwait asks Iraq to immediately stop this irresponsible hostile action and withdraw all its forces to within its borders, it stresses that it will exercise its natural and legitimate right to self-defense with all ways and means that will erase this aggression.

We will bring to you the latest developments after the news bulletin.

Security Council Condemns Invasion

LD0208142890 Tehran IRNA in English 1400 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] New York, Aug. 2, IRNA—The United Nations Security Council categorically condemned Thursday's Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. In a three-hour emergency session here today the Council called on Iraq to withdraw its army from the Kuwaiti soil immediately and unconditionally. The U.S. envoy at the session was more eager than others in asking for imposition of trade, political and military sanctions on Iraq.

Yemen, the only Arab member of the Council, was even reluctant towards any resolution against Iraq. The Yemeni envoy termed the issue "an inter-Arab issue", and called for a chance to be given to the Arab states to settle the crisis.

The Council also assigned the Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to hold immediate contacts with the warring sides and other Arab countries, and inform the Council on the outcome.

In its resolution the Council said it would closely follow the regional developments, and consider different decisions in case Iraq rejected to unconditionally withdraw from the Kuwaiti soil.

Informed sources close to the Council believe that these decisions include diplomatic, economic and trade sanctions against Iraq.

All members of the Council except for Yemen which refused to participate in the voting, voted for the resolution. Yemen is a member of the Arab Cooperation Council which also includes Iraq, Jordan and Egypt.

Toyko Details Situation

OW0208060690 Tokyo NHK General Television Network in Japanese 0500 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Excerpts] Iraq, which has confronted Kuwait for some time, invaded Kuwaiti territory on 2 August. Its tank elements are in the capital, Kuwait City. Iraqi troops also captured some Kuwait positions and bombed Kuwait Airport. It appears that fierce battles are being fought between Kuwaiti and Iraqi troops around the capital city. [passage omitted]

Iraq, in addition to ground forces, has its Air Force in operation. Iraqi planes bombed Kuwait Airport out of service. Some of the Iraqi troops, which advanced over the border, appear to be approaching within 10 kilometers of the capital city, fighting fierce battles with Kuwaiti troops.

The Kuwaiti Government issued a state of martial law over the nation and severely criticized the Iraqi action as an invasion. The surprise invasion came in the form of taking opportunity of the fact that the U.S. fleet in the Persian Gulf was away for a joint exercise with the United Arab Emirate's force. There is information that Iraqi troops have already taken about one-third of Kuwait's territories. Some tank elements have advanced into the capital city. [passage omitted]

Tanks Deploy at Palace

JN0208054990 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0530 GMT 2 Aug 90

['Abdallah al-Shihri dispatch from Jeddah]

[Text] About one hour ago, Iraqi forces occupied the entire State of Kuwait and Baghdad announced the Kuwaiti Government's dismissal. A curfew was declared, and Kuwaiti airspace was closed by the Iraqi forces, which also occupied government ministries, establishments, and institutions, including the Kuwaiti Information Ministry. Kuwaiti radio programs have been stopped, and tanks are being deployed around the Amir's palace. Pending fresh information, the situation is very serious with ominous consequences.

Fighting Near Amir's Palace

NC0208060490 Paris AFP in English 0553 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 2 (AFP)—An Iraqi shell exploded Thursday 50 meters (yards) from the residence of Kuwaiti ruler Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah, hours after Iraqi troops invaded part of the country, witnesses said.

They said that automatic weapons fire was heard after the shelling near the al-Tasman Palace on the Arab Gulf coastal highway.

Other witnesses said armed men had appeared in the centre of Kuwait city. The witnesses could not identify the armed men.

Palace Ablaze, Embassies Threatened

JN0208062090 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0604 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] According to the latest reports, the Kuwaiti Amiri Guards Command announced that a boat tried to approach the Amiri Palace, which is ablaze.

The reports also say that the American Embassy is surrounded and the British Embassy is on fire.

Troops in Capital Take Hotel

NC0208063490 Paris AFP in English 0629 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 2 (AFP)—Iraqi troops backed by tanks occupied the center of Kuwait City Thursday after invading this tiny Gulf state in the early hours, witnesses said.

They said the Iraqi troops took control of the Sheraton Hotel, a landmark in the commercial district of Kuwait City, after ordering its evacuation. [passage omitted]

Major Road Blocked; Shelling Cited

NC0208072090 Paris AFP in English 0716 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Excerpts] Kuwait, Aug 2 (AFP)—Iraqi troops backed by tanks occupied the center of Kuwait City Thursday as warplanes overflew the capital and a shell narrowly missed the Amir's home, witnesses said. A Kuwaiti state radio employee, contacted by telephone, said shells had also hit the station, wounding several people inside. He was unable to provide further details as Iraqi troops had surrounded the building. [passage omitted]

The troops blocked the Fahd al-Salim Avenue, a major road that cuts through the capital, systematically stopping cars and forcing their passengers to get out and join residents of the Sheraton in a nearby public park. Military planes meanwhile overflew the capital and automatic weapons fire could be heard echoing across Kuwait City. [passage omitted]

Commercial District Closed; Amir 'Safe'

NC0208084990 Paris AFP in English 0841 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Excerpts] Kuwait, Aug 2 (AFP)—Iraqi troops stormed into Kuwait early Thursday, occupying the capital, and Baghdad later announced that the Kuwaiti government had been overthrown and replaced. Troops aboard tanks seized key positions in the capital Kuwait City, as a shell exploded 50 meters (yards) from the residence of the Kuwaiti Amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir, witnesses said.

Automatic weapons fire was heard around the al-Dasman Palace, home of the Amir, and armed men in camouflage uniforms closed down the main road leading through the commercial district. In London Kuwaiti ambassador Ghazi al-Rayyis said in a television interview: "The Amir is safe." Asked if he were sure, Mr. Ghazi repeated: "Yes, the Amir is safe," but he gave no information on his whereabouts. "Of course we will continue to struggle to liberate our country from any invasion," Mr. Ghazi said, adding: "We have notified all the friendly countries and we ask for their support and help."

Five Kuwaiti helicopters attacked Iraqi forces in the centre of Kuwait City as well as on the coast, near the palace, witnesses said. The raids sparked several fires. [passage omitted]

In Cairo the invasion was condemned by the Iranian delegation to a meeting of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC). "Our position has always been the same. We are against any interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign country," said delegation spokesman Mohammad 'Ali Sarmadi. He said that if the Iraqis were able to install a "puppet regime" in Kuwait, "then they would have achieved their goal."

Iran had taken a mixed view of the Iraqi-Kuwaiti dispute, supporting Baghdad on the question of Kuwait's excess oil production but firmly opposing what it said were Iraq's territorial ambitions. The Iranian and Iraqi delegations here Wednesday approved a resolution to be adopted at the end of the OIC meeting on efforts to find a permanent settlement to the Gulf war.

'Patriotic Forces' Involved

LD0208072790 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0711 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 2 Aug (TANJUG)—[passage omitted] Nothing has been heard so far about the fate of Kuwait's Amir Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah. According to unofficial sources Shaykh Jabir has been killed by so-called patriotic forces of Kuwait. This claim has not, however, been officially confirmed. Iraq claims invasion took place at invitation of patriotic forces

Minister Says Amir in 'Good Health'

JN0208082290 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0807 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] REUTER news agency says that a Kuwaiti minister has been contacted by telephone and has asserted that Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah is in good health and perfectly safe and sound.

AFP Says Amir Escapes Palace

NC0208091190 Paris AFP in English 0905 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 2 (AFP)—Invading Iraqi troops entered the Kuwaiti royal palace early Thursday but failed to capture the Amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah, who escaped by helicopter to an unknown destination, witnesses said here.

Kuwaiti forces were moving toward the palace in a bid to dislodge occupying Iraqi troops.

Amir, Brother Go to Saudi Arabia

TA0208102490 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] A report just in: Shaykh al-Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah, the Kuwaiti ruler, arrived safely together with his brother in Saudi Arabia after managing to escape in a helicopter from his palace before the Iraqi Army seized control of the palace.

Minister Says Amir in Country

JN0208134090 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1319 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] 'Abd-al-Rahman al-'Awadi, Kuwaiti minister in charge of cabinet affairs, announced in Cairo this afternoon that Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al Sabah has not left Kuwait.

Reports had said that the Kuwaiti amir and the heir apparent had arrived in Saudi Arabia this morning. However, these reports have not been officially confirmed.

Austrian Envoy Describes Situation

AU0208120290 Vienna Domestic Service in German 1000 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Telephone interview with Johann Demel, Austrian ambassador to Kuwait, by unidentified reporter—live]

[Excerpts] We have called Johann Demel, Austrian ambassdor to Kuwait City. Here is his description of the present situation in the Kuwaiti capital:

[Demel] Suddenly, there was a lot of noise. Helicopters and airplanes can still be heard above the city. I saw columns of smoke from the roof of the Embassy. [passage omitted]

[Reporter] Are communications in Kuwait City still functioning, for example, contacts with other diplomats?

[Demel] Everything is functioning. Power and water supplies are functioning. And we see that the connections with foreign countries are also excellent.

Amir's Brother Said Killed

NC0208152890 Cairo MENA in English 1510 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Kuwait, Aug. 2 (MENA)—Fighting is going on in some regions outside the Kuwaiti capital between the Iraqi forces and Kuwaiti forces backed by armed civilians.

Eye witnesses said an Iraqi helicopter was shot down today in el-Beda'a Square outside the capital.

Shaykh Fahd al-Ahmad al-Sabah, brother of the Amir of Kuwait and chairman of the Olympic committee, was killed today as he was involved in defending the Amir's palace al-Dasman district, eye witnesses added.

Radio Appeals to Citizens, Arab Leaders

LD0208074190

[Editorial Report] Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic at 0703 GMT on 2 August broadcasts the following announcements: "O Kuwaiti youth, the youth of the future, your homeland needs you. This is your day, the day of sacrifice. Respond to the homeland's call"; "Brother citizen, brother resident, maintaining order and helping security men under these circumstances is a national duty"; "O brave Arabs, the people of Kuwait, children of Kuwait and women of Kuwait and old people of Kuwait urge you to save them from the barbaric invasion."

At 0712 GMT Kuwait Domestic makes the following announcement "O the people, sons, citizens and inhabitants of Kuwait, time has come for you to become effective in resisting the aggressors; time has come for you to defend your land, home, honor, and what you hold sacred. Defense is a national duty. Obey the call."

At 0717 GMT Kuwait Domestic goes off the air.

At 0729 GMT Kuwait Domestic resumes broadcasting. Music is played. No announcements are made.

Kuwait Domestic at 0733 GMT broadcasts the following announcement: "O Arabs, Arab Kuwait, which has never abandoned its pan-Arab duties, is being subjected to a barbaric invasion by its neighbor. Where is Arab Blood? God is above the aggressor."

At 0741 GMT the radio broadcasts the following announcement: "Great Kuwaiti people, our pure land will never become an palatable morsel for the aggressors. We will protect our regime which we (word indistinct), and we will turn the unjust aggressors on their heels. God is above the aggressor."

At 0751 GMT the radio broadcasts the following announcement: "O Arab Kuwaiti people: our national unity is the basis of our own existence on this pure land; we will defend it and our land will remain free and dignified; the Arab people of Kuwait will remain free and the master of its own land; our faith in God, Islam, Arabism, and our land is the motive that makes us protect our land and dignity. We will die and Kuwait will live. God is greater than the aggressor."

At 0755 GMT the radio carries the following slogan: "O great people of Kuwait; your homeland has given much and it is time that you should repay the favor by solidarity and unity and standing as a single rank against the greedy aggressors. God is greater than the aggressor. We will sacrifice ourselves for the sake of our dear homeland—Kuwait; we will sacrifice every dear thing for its sake. Kuwait will be strong thanks to its sons; it will remain strong thanks to its Amir; it will depend, after God, on its sons in repelling the greedy aggressors. God is greater than the aggressor."

At 0820 GMT the radio plays music and repeats previously broadcast brief announcements for 10 minutes.

Kuwait Domestic at 0905 GMT broadcasts the following announcement: "Sons of the Arabian Gulf, men of the Desert Shield of the GCC [Gulf Cooperation Council], sons of the Arab nation everywhere, an Arab Gulf country is asking for your help. How could Arab blood be shed by Arab hands? How could Arab honor be trampled on by Arabs? How could an Arab occupy the land of his Arab brother? The Arab Kuwait which has honored everyone needs Arabs. Kuwait of Arabism, which has never abandoned its pan-Arab duty, today appeals for Arab conscience everywhere. God is above the aggressor."

At 0936 GMT the radio broadcasts an appeal to Arabic and Muslim leaders: "O Arab leaders; O Arab kings, presidents, and amirs. An Arab country which has given much to its Arab nation by virtue of its deep belief in its common fate with the Arab countries—a country which is a member of the Arab League, whose first duty is to protect its members; the Kuwait of the Arabs is sending you an SOS appeal. Had we not done our duty fully toward the Arab nation, we would have excused you. Had we wronged an Arab, we would have excused. But when we turn the pages of history, we find nothing save Arabism in our blood, and Islam in our hearts—a faith which has never been broken at any day. We cry when we see an Arab cry, we feel sad when an Arab is sad, and die when an Arab dies. We have placed our past, present, and future at the service of our brothers in Arabism and Islam. All the will we possess is at the service of the Arabs and their issues. Today, O Arabs, our land, which is part of the land of Arabism, is being subjected to invasion and (?should) be defended. Respond to the appeal of the Arab Kuwaiti people, who have never failed to respond to your appeals. God is greater than the aggressor. With God's assistance, we will repulse the aggressors with the solidarity of our people and the rallying of our Arab nation around it [the Kuwaiti people]."

Kuwait Domestic at 1000 GMT on 2 August does not broadcast its scheduled newscast. The program "News and Comment," which normally follows the news at 1015 GMT, was not carried. Instead, patriotic music was carried.

At 1102 GMT a station transmitting on 15505 kHz identified itself as "This is Kuwait" (HUNA Kuwait) and broadcast the following announcement: "O Arab Kuwaiti people, we will defend our land with everything we possess. The will of justice will triumph, God willing, and our faith in Arabs and their help will remain great. God is above aggressors."

At 1155 GMT Kuwait Domestic broadcasts the following appeal: "Sons of the Arabian Gulf; [words indistinct] sons of the Arab nation everywhere; an Arab Gulf country appeals to you for help. How can Arab blood be spilled by Arab hands? How can Arab honor be trampled

on by Arab hands? How can an Arab occupy the land of his Arab brother? Arab Kuwait, which was generous to all, is in need of (?help). Arab Kuwait, which never abandoned its Arab duty, today appeals to Arab consciences everywhere for help. This is Kuwait."

Kuwait Domestic from 1208 GMT TO 1351 GMT broadcasts only music and songs.

At 1352 GMT the radio brodcasts the following appeal: "Stand together, because by standing together you will weaken those who do not know (our) strength nor the principles of humanity. O honorable citizens. On the UN rostrum, our beloved amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah, may God protect him, called for an end to wars in the world. Today our Kuwait is subjected to an invasion by its neighbors, the barbaric invaders, who want to harm all of Kuwait's sons and every inch of this pure land. Today Kuwait calls on the UN, rostrum of right, and all the states of the free world to say the word of truth and stop the ways of (?spite) and stop the bloody invasion of its dear land. May God protect Kuwait and its people against adversity. Long live Kuwait!"

As of 1632 GMT, Kuwait KUNA had not signed on.

Saudi Arabia

Iraqi Delegation Leaves Before End of Talks

Kuwaitis To Depart

JN0108123790 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1205 GMT 1 Aug 90

['Abdallah al-Shihri dispatch from Jeddah]

[Text] The Iraqi delegation under 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council vice chairman, left Jeddah airport this morning without holding a second round of talks with the Kuwait delegation, which is headed by Kuwaiti heir apparent Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim Al Sabah. The Kuwaiti heir apparent will also leave Jeddah at 1600 local time today after meeting with his Saudi counterpart Prince 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz. Some sources say that the Jeddah meeting, which did not issue any statement or announcement, did not succeed as everyone had hoped, in view of the intransigent Iraqi stand and Baghdad's insistence that its demands be met. The same sources said that this may lead to holding an Iraqi-Kuwait summit under Saudi Arabian auspices to break the deadlock of the Jeddah talks.

Ibrahim Leaves Jeddah 1 Aug

LD0108151190 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1443 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 1 Aug (SPA)—His Excellency 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice-chairman of the Revolution Command Council in the Iraqi Republic, left Jeddah before noon today after leading his country's delegation to the bilateral meeting with the Kuwaiti delegation, which was held in Jeddah yesterday evening. His Royal Highness prince 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, led those who saw His Excellency off. [passage omitted]

Stops in Al-Madinah

LD0108151690 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1446 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Excerpts] Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah [Medina] 1 Aug (SPA)—His Excellency 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice-chairman of the Revolution Command Council in the Iraqi Republic, arrived here before noon today to visit the noble Prophet's Mosque and to pray in it and salute the messenger of God, peace be upon him. [passage omitted]

His Excellency 'Izzat Ibrahim left here this afternoon. He was seen off by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abd-al-Majid Bin 'Abd-al'Aziz, amir of the al-Madinah al-Munawwarah region, and senior civilian and military officials.

Kuwait Crown Prince To Depart After Meeting

LD0108113990 Kuwait KUNA in English 1133 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 1 (KUNA)—His Highness the [Kuwaiti] Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'ad al-'Abdallah al-Salim Al Sabah will return home Wednesday after attending talks between Iraq and Kuwait in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

His highness left here Tuesday heading a nine-member delegation for talks between Iraq and Kuwait on the recent oil and border dispute.

Meets With Prince 'Abdallah

LD0108135890 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1338 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Jeddah, 1 Aug (SPA)—His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, heir apparent and deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, received this afternoon (Wednesday) at his palace in the city of Jeddah, His Highness Shaykh Sa'ad al-'Abdallah Al Sabah, the crown prince and deputy prime minister of the fraternal state of Kuwait, and his highness' accompanying delegation.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Badr Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, deputy commander of the National Guard; the acting minister of higher education, Dr. 'Abd-al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir, the escorting minister; and the ambassador of the custodian of the two holy mosques to Kuwait, Mr. 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz al-Sederi.

Cables Thanks to Saudi Leaders

LD0108190690 Kuwait KUNA in English 1741 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 1 (KUNA)—His Highness the crown prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah al-Salim sent cables of appreciation and thanks to the Custodian of the Two Holy Shrines [title as received] King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz and the Crown Prince, Deputy Premier and head of the National Guards in Saudi Arabia Prince 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz.

The two cables, which followed the brief visit to the Saudi port city of Jeddah for talks with Iraq's vice chairman of the Revolution Command Council 'Izzat Ibrahim, expressed Shaykh Sa'd's heartfelt thanks for the Saudi Government for the hospitality accorded to the Kuwaiti delegation during the visit.

"I find myself obligated while leaving the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to register my great appreciation for the truthful efforts by the sincere Kingdom.... to contain the emerging dispute between Kuwait and Iraq," said the cable to Prince 'Abdallah.

The cable to King Fahd contained similar sentiments.

Shaykh Sa'd returned home earlier this evening after ending the first session of talks with the Iraqi delegation on the dispute between the two states.

Kingdom Denies Involvement in Kuwaiti-Iraqi Talks

LD0108194790 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1919 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Jeddah, 1 Aug (SPA)—An authoritative source made a statement this evening to the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) in which he said:

In bidding farewell to the brothers following the bilateral talks that were held between the delegations of the Iraqi Republic and the State of Kuwait in the city of Jeddah yesterday (Tuesday) evening, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, under the leadership of the custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Fahd Bin 'Abd-al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, would like to clarify the following: That the role of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was restricted during the meeting of the brothers to providing a friendly atmosphere for the two sides, without participating in the closed bilateral talks which took place between them, and which were restricted to the delegations of the two countries alone. The Kingdom hopes that direct negotiations between the two countries will continue so as to achieve all that brings common good to the two sisterly countries and peoples.

Editorial Says Jeddah Breakthrough 'Impossible'

JN0108114590 Baghdad INA in English 1115 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, Aug 1, INA—AL-THAWRAH daily of Baghdad has confirmed, without admitting and responding to Iraq's rights, it is difficult and impossible to realise any breakthrough in [the] Jeddah meeting and solving the pending questions.

In its editorial, the paper said that Iraq that always has been stemming from deep faith in the national principles in dealing with the Arab countries, it would never resort to threat and extortion but it has been demanding its legitimate rights. [sentence as received]

The daily elaborated according to these considerations and facts, it is required from another party to be actually prepared to admit Iraq's rights and respond to them so as to remove prejudice inflicted on it.

The daily said that Iraq had submitted issues to confirm its legitimate rights, thus there is no doubt that the response to these rights is the unique possibility for a fruitful and serious dialogue between Iraq and Kuwait, and it is the realistic guarantee for helping succeed the meeting and solving all outstanding problems between both parties.

The paper further added that the response to Iraq's rights is the sole means necessary for rectifying the situation and building the relations on establishment and sound foundations, besides cutting the way before the imperialist-Zionist alliance which tries to seize opportunities to intervene in the region's domestic affairs.

The daily referred to a number of trespasses committed by the Kuwaiti Government on the Iraqi territory and its national economy.

Ibrahim, Delegation Return From Jeddah

JN0108143490 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1418 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA)—'Izzat Ibrahim, vice chairman of the Revolution Command Council [RCC], returned to Baghdad this afternoon after heading the Iraqi delegation to the Iraqi-Kuwaiti talks held in Jeddah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia yesterday evening.

'Izzat Ibrahim was received at the airport by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, and a number of cabinet ministers.

Vice RCC Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim left Jeddah at noon today. The vice RCC chairman was accorded an official sendoff ceremony. His Royal Highness Crown Prince 'Abdallah Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz, Saudi Arabian deputy prime minister and commander of the Saudi Arabian National Guard, led those on hand to see Ibrahim off.

The delegation accompanying the vice RCC chairman comprised Sa'dun Hammadi, RCC member and deputy prime minister, and 'Ali Hasan al-Majid, minister of local government.

Hammadi Says 'No Agreement' Reached With Kuwait

JN0108152590 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA)—Sa'dun Hammadi, a member of the Revolution Command Council [RCC] and deputy prime minister, has informed INA that the Iraqi and Kuwaiti delegations met in the Saudi city of Jeddah as scheduled.

The two sides discussed various outstanding problems between the two countries and each side presented its viewpoint. Meetings will continue to complete the discussions in Baghdad in accordance with the agreement reached by His Excellency President Saddam Husayn on the one hand and President Husni Mubarak of the Arab Republic of Egypt and King Fahd Bin-'Abd-al-'Aziz of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, custodian of the two holy mosques, on the other.

Asked by an INA correspondent whether any agreement was reached during the talks, Sa'dun Hammadi said: No, no agreement has been reached on anything because we have not felt that the Kuwaitis are serious about redressing the grave damage inflicted on Iraq as a result of their recent behavior and positions against Iraq's basic interests.

Organizations Condemn U.S. Congress Sanctions

JN0208054490 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1740 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA)—Iraqi and Arab mass, professional, and popular unions and organizations have condemned the U.S. Congress's decision, influenced by the Zionist lobby, to impose economic sanctions on Iraq.

In cables, letters, and statements they sent to members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives and to international organizations and unions, these mass unions and organizations affirmed that this decision revealed the extent of the imperialist rancor against Iraq, which seeks progress and prosperity, and affirmed the premeditated Zionist intention to prevent Iraq and the Arab nation from acquiring the requirements for scientific and technological advancement and progress.

Kuwaiti 'Sabotage, Conspiracy' 'Apparent' to Saddam

JN0208053090 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0402 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn has received 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] vice chairman and head of the Iraqi delegation to [the talks in] Saudi Arabia. The meeting was attended by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy

prime minister; Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Latif Nusayyif Jasim, minister of culture and information; and Husayn Kamil Hasan, minister of industry and military industrialization.

The RCC vice chairman reviewed the details of the meeting with the Kuwaiti Government's delegation under the Kuwaiti prime minister.

It became apparent to leader President Saddam Husayn and those who attended the meeting that the Kuwaiti delegation did not come up with anything new to deal with the injustice and trespass which the Kuwaiti Government has inflicted on the people and land of Iraq and that the spirit which marked the behavior of the Kuwaiti Government's delegation has confirmed Iraq's conviction about the conspiratorial role that has been and is still being played by the Kuwaiti Government against Iraq. It also became apparent that Kuwait's agreement to meet with Iraqi representatives is only one of its usual ways of gaining time to continue sabotage, conspiracy, and inflicting harm.

Revolution Command Council Announces Invasion

JN0208045290 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0410 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Unscheduled announcement by the Revolution Command Council]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: Nay, we hurl the truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain. [Koranic verse] God is great, God is great, God is great. O great Iraqi people, pearl of the Arab's crown and symbol of their might and pride. O zealous Arabs who believe that the Arab nation is a one nation and that it must be a united, dignified nation, and that betrayal and treachery must be removed from its ranks and intentions. O people who believe in justice and fair play. God has shaken the earth under the Qarun of Kuwait and his partisans after they deviated from the values and principles which God called for to overwhelm the world, after they betrayed and deceived pan-Arab values and the honor and meanings of their relations with those under their rule and also with the Arabs as well.

God helped the liberals from among the honest ranks to undermine the traitor regime in Kuwait, who is involved in Zionist and foreign schemes. After their regime was deposed by a group of people who believed in their God, and, consequently God gave them more wisdom, the liberals from the sons of dear Kuwait appealed to the Iraqi leadership to provide support and backing to prevent any possibility by those who may think of foreign interference in Kuwait's affairs and the fate of its revolution. They have urged us to help restore security to spare the sons of Kuwait any harm. The Revolution Command Council has decided to respond to the request made by Kuwait's free provisional government and to cooperate with it on that basis, leaving for the citizens of Kuwait to decide their own affairs by themselves. We will withdraw when the situation becomes stable and when Kuwait's free provisional government asks us to do so. This may not exceed a few days or a few weeks.

We declare, with the voice and resolve power of the whole people of Iraq—the people of the al-Qadisiyah, heroism, and glories—that all sections of our Armed Forces and its strong support, the Popular Army, as well as the Iraqi people from Bakhu [name as heard] to al-Faw, supported by unshakeable belief in God and Arabism, and with all masses of the Arab nation and all Arab militants and free men, will become a rank of steel that bends, but cannot be broken. We declare this for those who may be tempted to challenge. We will make of the glorious Iraq and the dear Kuwait a graveyard for all those who may be tempted to launch aggression and who are moved by the desire to invade and betray. Pardoned he who has warned. God is Great, and cursed be the lowly.

[Signed] The Revolution Command Council.

[Dated] 11 Muharram 1411 hegira, corresponding to 2 August 1990.

Popular Army Mobilized Throughout Country

Administrative Regions Established

JN0208054090 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0450 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Decision by the Revolution Command Council]

[Text] Based on Paragraph A of Article 48 of the Constitution, the Revolution Command Council has decided the following:

First:

1. Iraq shall be divided into five administrative regions for the purpose of popular army activity. The divisions are as follows:

A. Baghdad region—including the city of Baghdad.

B. The northern region—including the governorates of Ninawa, al-Ta'mim, Irbil, al-Sulaymaniyah, and Dahuk.

C. The central region—including the governorates of al-Anbar, Diyala, and Salah al-Din.

D. The central Euphrates region—including the governorates of Babil, al-Najaf, Karbala', al-Qadisiyah, and al-Muthanna.

E. The southern region—including the governorates of al-Basrah, Maysan, Dhi Qar, and Wasit.

2. A command for the popular army shall be set up in every region of those mentioned in paragraph 1.

Second:

1. The comrade member of the regional command and official in charge of the party office of the administrative

region shall replace the popular army general commander insofar as the popular army's tasks and powers are concerned within his administrative region; he shall enjoy all powers of the popular army general commander as stated in valid laws and regulations, except for the powers excluded by the comrade regional secretary, Republic president, and Armed Forces commander-in-chief.

2. Regional commanders are linked to the comrade regional secretary, Republic president, and Armed Forces commander-in-chief and shall receive orders directly from him.

3. The regional secretary, Republic president, and Armed Forces commander-in-chief may delegate any of his powers to anyone he has deputized to exercise those powers.

4. The comrade members of the organizationsl party officers who are in charge of the administrative regions' party branches shall be deputies of the region's commander.

5. A staff body for the regional commander shall be established, with its powers, possessions, and duties set by orders from the regional secretary, Republic president, and Armed Forces commander-in-chief.

6. Any provisions in conflict with this resolution shall be invalid.

7. This resolution shall enter into force on the date of its issuance.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, chairman of the Revolution Command Council.

Saddam Issues Order

JN0208055390 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0520 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (INA)—The Presidential Office has decided to remobilize the popular army throughout Iraq. President Saddam Husayn issued the following order:

The president leader, may God protect him, has ordered the following:

1. Remobilization of the popular army throughout the country.

2. Cancellation of instructions contained in our letters numbers 22879 and 29010 dated 17 June and 14 August 1989, which provide for freezing the popular army and limiting its duties.

3. The order shall come into force as of today.

Iraqis Banned From Travel Abroad

JN0208053390 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0518 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (INA)—It has been decided to ban travel abroad to all Iraqis. The Presidential Office has issued a circular to this effect. The following is the text:

It has been decided to ban the travel of Iraqis outside the country. The Interior Ministry is empowered to regulate travel of non-Iraqis in light of instructions which will be issued later by the presidential office.

Military Command Closes Land Borders, Airspace

Communique No.1

JN0208062890 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0612 GMT 2 Aug 90

["Text" of "Communique No. 1" issued by the Armed Forces General Command]

[Text] In the public interest, as of 1000 [0600 GMT] today, 2 August 1990, corresponding to 11 Muharram 1411 hegira, it has been decided to close land borders and airspace and to limit air traffic in accordance with guidelines to be issued later. The director of the presidential office is authorized to issue subsequent instructions in this regard.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command.

Communique No. 2

JN0208073690 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0648 GMT 2 Aug 90

["Text" of "Communique No. 2" issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command]

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (INA)—The Armed Forces General Command has issued Communique No. 2. The text reads:

1. The following divisions with all the formations within their order of battle shall once again become active and shall immediately begin to assemble:

1) Infantry 22; 2) Infantry 26; 3) Infantry 28; 4) Infantry 29; 5) Infantry 30; 6) Infantry 39; 7) Infantry 44; 8) The al- Ahwar Forces Command; 9) Infantry 32; 10) Infantry 33; 11) Infantry 35; 12) Infantry 37; 13) Infantry 40; 14) Infantry 41; 15) Infantry 46.

2. All demobilized reservist officers who joined reservist courses 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 shall join their schools, except for those demobilized for health reasons.

3. All retired officers serving in the divisions mentioned in paragraph one shall join their divisions directly, except those retired for health reasons or for reaching the legal age of retirement.

4. Volunteers in the various ranks who have been retired since 1 January 1990 shall join their institutions, except those retired for health reasons or for reaching the legal age of retirement.

5. All demobilized reservists born in 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966 shall join their recruiting centers so that they can be sent to their units' training centers, except for those demobilized for health reasons, and the unarmed.

6. Those to which paragraphs two through five are applicable shall join their units within three days for those at home and within 15 days for those abroad.

7. Three divisions, one of them armored, shall be established immediately.

'Provisional Kuwait Government' Issues Statements

Communique No. 1

JN0208121790 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1030 GMT 2 Aug 90

["Text" of "Communique No. 1" issued by the "Provisional Free Kuwait Government" and broadcast by its government radio in Kuwait "at noon" on 2 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We relied on God. For those who trust should put their trust in God. [Koranic verse]

O dear sons of Kuwait: Communique No. 1 issued by the Provisional Free Kuwait Government. For tens of years, and since the emergence of the dawn of freedom and independence in our Arab homeland, the people of Kuwait have been looking forward to freedom and to contributing toward achieving the Arab nation's objectives of liberation, unity, and awakening. They have been sharing their Arab brothers' sentiments and their noble, pan-Arab aspirations for the Arab nation's glory and for restoring the usurped rights, particularly in beloved Palestine. The zealous Kuwaitis had hoped that the independence we obtained after a hard struggle and dear sacrifices offered by the sons of the people and the sincere nationalists would mark the beginning of the road to fulfilling these hopes and objectives. However, the foreign colonialists that ruled the country, plundered its resources, and humiliated the people before the independence—either directly or through the henchmen of the rulers of some of the Al Sabah—installed this same clique to rule the country after independence. This clique established a despotic, corrupt family rule. The bogus formulas they set could not conceal the fact that the people exposed them from the beginning because they were formulas void of any true essence and a false cover for the despotic family nature of the system of government. The people were certain that this clique was determined to monopolize the government and to plunder the country's resources in cooperation with a small and isolated number of mercenaries relying basically on foreign forces.

These facts have been confirmed with the passage of years and successive experiences. Rigging elections, imposing government henchmen, and pursuing the patriotic figures and fighting them in their freedom and livelihood have also been the distinguished feature of the rule of the Al Sabah and their henchmen. When the people were able to impose some of their free will in the recent National Council elections and when a strong bloc of the nationalist, honest representatives came to the council and shed light on the regime's tyranny and corruption—its suspect, deviant policies and its actions of wasting the country's wealth, linking it to the imperialist and even Zionist interests and departments, and in distributing booty to sons, relatives, and henchmen—the despotic government did not tolerate the people's opinions, the voice of their sincere sons, or the enunciation of the truth. So it adopted methods of threats and intimidation. When these attempts failed to silence the voice of the people's representatives, it showed contempt for the Constitution, dissolved the National Assembly, and imposed a comprehensive state of terrorism, repression, suppression of freedoms, and cutting off of livelihoods.

O honorable men, citizens, and honorable sons of Kuwait: This tyrannical ruling clique and its assistants were the servants of the foreigner prior to independence; after independence, they remained in the service of all the foreign forces that contemplate ambitions in Kuwait and the entire region. This suspicious clique has linked all our national interests and the wealth of the nation to foreign interests, even to some well-known Zionist interests. For, in addition to the public plunder of the wealth of the country—distributing the booty among themselves and their assistants and dissipating it to satisfy their inclinations and whims, which offended the reputation of the honorable Kuwaiti people and their Arab Islamic genuine morals—they have deposited tens, perhaps thousands, of billions of the country's wealth in foreign banks and linked their investment with some suspicious interests that are tied to Zionist circles. It is no secret to the proud Kuwaiti people that a number of the members of this tyrannical clique—who are known for an excessive tendency toward domination and corruption, for example, the likes of Sabah Ahmad Jabir—have been among the most reliable of the men of imperialism, not only in our country but also in the entire region. They were coordinating with imperialism and hatching plots and intrigues through new malicious methods against the Arab nation and its noble causes. The most recent action they have carried out was that spiteful conspiracy that caused the heart of every free, honorable Kuwaiti to bleed. This conspiracy was against the steadfast brother, Iraq, which assumed the honor of a bitter, heroic defense of the eastern gate of the Arab nation and Kuwait and all the countries of the Gulf region and which made dear sacrifices to safeguard land, honor, and dignity. Through this malicious conspiracy, which serves the objectives of imperialism and Zionism in severing the ties to the kinsfolk and brothers and weakening the Arab entity and resistance against the Zionist aggression, this clique of the Al Sabah family and

those mercenaries who followed their course, confirmed their hostility toward Kuwait and the Arab nation and their being agents of imperialism and Zionism.

Citizens: The political, economic, security, and social crises that our people are suffering are only a concocted plan by the tyrannical clique and their mercenaries, which aims at undermining Kuwait and keeping it a weak entity to be tampered with by covetous foreign forces so that the Kuwaitis will remain in a continuous whirlpool of fear, anxiety, and confusion. Thus, the Kuwaiti people would not be able to pay attention to the corruption of the ruling clique and its mean intrigues and would obey the rule of the unjust clique and Kuwait would remain subservient to foreign forces politically, economically, and militarily.

O honorable sons of Kuwait: Accursed be the lowly. The dignified Kuwaiti Arab people can never accept this malicious arrangement and can never accept the continuation of injustice. They will never accept seeing their country subservient to foreigners and a farm for corrupt rulers and mercenaries in which they can go scot-free. The people have expressed their opinion by all forms of legitimate rejection and opposition. The seminars that were held at the diwaniyahs and the demonstrations that emerged there and joined the majority of the enlightened sons of the people were the best expression of the genuine will of the Kuwaiti people.

However, the ruling tyrannical clique that has become used to despotism and tyranny, relying on its alliances with the colonialist and Zionist forces, has resorted once again to terrorism and oppression and to counterfeiting the people's will. It has established the exposed mockery that it called the National Council, which the people met with boycott and contempt.

O citizens and dear sons of Kuwait, things have reached their unbearable level. Our people could no longer tolerate that degree of injustice, corruption, counterfeiting, and conspiracy.

The national forces, which rejected tyranny, despotism, and corruption and resisted the regime, which is connected with the imperialist and Zionist circles, have decided—relying on God and the people's free will and the good representatives of the people—to assume the responsibility and topple the tyrannical, corrupt, and agent regime.

Dear Kuwaitis, in the name of the people we announce the dismissal of Jabir Ahmad Jabir, Sa'd 'Abdallah Salim, and all their mercenaries from their posts, and the dissolution of the so-called National Council. We also announce the formation of the Provisional Free Kuwait Government, which assumes all the responsibilities and the legislative and executive powers in the country during the transitional period. After securing the necessary stability in the country, the Provisional Free Kuwait Government will assume the responsibility of holding fair and free elections to elect a council representing the people and assuming the task of deciding the system of government and the basic issues in the country.

The Provisional Free Kuwait Government regards as one of its primary national, pan-Arab, and moral duties the rectification of the harm and aggression that the defunct and corrupt regime inflicted on our people and brothers in Iraq. They are our support in hard times on the basis of the brotherhood that joins us together. With the sincerity of honorable men in shouldering their responsibilities, we will also work to deal with the issue of borders and relations with dear Iraq on the basis of brotherhood between us and in accordance with the supreme pan-Arab interest.

Free citizens, on this glorious day in the blessed month of Muharram, a new era begins—an era of sincere, serious work to consolidate the foundations of freedom, democracy, justice, and real prosperity in the society. Serious work will begin to make a sincere contribution in the service of the Arab nation's objectives and the real connection to its critical issue.

Dear Arab brothers residing in Kuwait: The Provisional Free Kuwait Government greets you and calls upon you to understand and support this blessed uprising launched by your free brothers. You are the kinfolk, enjoying the rights we enjoy and having the duties we have. The Provisional Free Kuwait Government stresses to foreign residents its full eagerness to protect their rights, interests, security, and dignity. It calls upon them to show discipline and abide by the regulations, instructions, and orders issued by the government. The government also warns that it will strike with an iron fist all those who ponder a breach of the peace and security and an implementation of the covetous designs of the foreign forces.

The Provisional Free Kuwait Government stresses its abidance by all conventions dictated by our Arab, Islamic, and international affiliation, especially the Arab League Charter, the Collective Defense Arab Pact, Arab economic cooperation, the UN Charter, the Islamic Conference Organization's Charter, and the Gulf Cooperation Council agreement.

The government also stresses its abidance by all agreements with other countries, except the secret ones that conflict with our sovereignty and pan-Arab commitments, on the basis of reciprocal treatment.

The government also stresses its adherence to all financial obligations toward states and institutions on the basis of reciprocal treatment and faithfulness to opposite obligations.

The Provisional Free Kuwait Government firmly warns any foreign side against interference in our internal affairs in any way. These foreign forces, which colluded with the deposed tyrannical group, must know that the people of Kuwait, together with the Arabs residing in the country, will defend the land, dignity, and the blessed uprising, sacrificing the last drop of their blood,

undaunted by the threats, intrigues, and conspiracies of the foreign forces. In this context, the people of Kuwait and their free provisional government reject any pretext or cover that may be used to rekindle the hopes of the suspicious forces in direct or indirect interference, whether through their armies, fleets, or any other methods. These forces, which may meditate an aggression against the country to impose trusteeship on it, must realize that the people of Kuwait are part of the Arab nation; they have brave, tested brothers who will back them if they are subjected to any harm, aggression, or foreign interference.

O dear sons of Kuwait: This is your day; this is your era and that of all the Arabs; the era of freedom, dignity, and might. Soon will God observe your work, and his apostle, and the believers. [part of Koranic verse] Success comes from God, and peace be upon you.

[Signed] The Provisional Free Kuwait Government, 11 Muharram 1411 Hegira, corresponding to 2 August 1990

Communique No. 2

JN0208114790 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1124 GMT 2 Aug 90

["Communique No. 2" issued by the Provisional Free Kuwait Government as broadcast by its government radio in Kuwait "this afternoon"]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. For the sake of preserving security and stability in the country, and in order to prevent the possibilities of any acts that might harm the interests of the country, we announce a curfew as of this hour and until further notice. We also announce the closure of all borders and land, sea, and air outlets. The travel of all citizens, residents, and aliens is banned until further notice. It has also been decided to ban sailing from or approaching the country's territorial waters.

[Signed] Provisional Free Kuwait Government, 11 Muharram 1411 Hegirah, corresponding to 2 August 1990.

Communique No. 3

JN0208115890 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1126 GMT 2 Aug 90

["Communique No. 3" issued by the Provisional Free Kuwait Government as broadcast by its government radio in Kuwait "this afternoon"]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. For the sake of strengthening the country's capabilities, preserving security and stability, and preventing the possibilities of outside interference, the Provisional Free Kuwait Government has appealed to our brave brothers in Iraq, heroes of al-Qadisiyah, and the chivalrous Arab warrior President Saddam Husayn to assist and support their brothers in Kuwait. True to their word, our brother's valiant warriors responded to the appeal and their vanguards began arriving in Kuwait to help their people in Kuwait and protect the homeland from the spite of the spiteful and the plot of the plotters.

We call upon the dear citizens and all responsible quarters to facilitate the task of our brothers and to welcome them so that we will together defend Kuwait, the land of the Arabs, and the honor and dignity of the Arabs.

[Signed] Provisional Free Kuwait Government, 11 Muharram 141 Hegirah, corresponding to 2 August 1990.

Demonstrators Celebrate Defeat of 'Kuwaiti Regime'

JN0208131790 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1225 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (INA)—All the Iraqi governorates have witnessed mammoth demonstrations, during which participants expressed their delight and support for their brothers, the free men of Kuwait, who toppled the treacherous and traitorous Kuwaiti regime, which violated values and principles and indulged in foreign and Zionist schemes.

In their slogans, the masses roaming the streets warned anyone from outside against interfering in Kuwait's affairs. The lofty masses of the Iraqi people expressed their pride in the fraternal Kuwaiti people and their brave men who, with God's help, toppled the Qarun of Kuwait and his treacherous henchmen, who disavowed the principles of Arabism, ignored noble values, and violated pan-Arab principles.

New 'Government' Says Kuwait City Under Control

JN0208133190 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1319 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] An authoritative spokesman for the Provisional Free Kuwait Government has announced that strike forces of the revolution and the sons of the Kuwaiti people rallying around it have tightened their full control over the city of Kuwait, that the situation is good, and the rule of terrorism and corruption practiced by the clique of the former government has ended forever.

The spokesman expressed his appreciation and that of the government for the cooperation demonstrated by the Kuwaitis in dealing with the revolution, its sons, and its strike forces.

[Dated] 2 August 1990.

Minister Returns From Cairo ICO Meetings

JN0108170290 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1445 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA)—Interior Minister Samir Muhammad 'Abd-al-Wahhab returned to Baghdad today after attending part of the meetings of the 19th conference of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] currently being held in Cairo.

In a statement to INA, the minister said that he delivered a speech at the conference explaining Iraq's policy in dealing with nations and states—a policy that advocates peace and is based on mutual respect.

The minister added that he chaired, on the sidelines of the conference meetings, a meeting of the five-member ministerial committee charged with considering the issue of moving the Arab League headquarters from Tunis to Cairo. The committee comprises Iraq, the Sultanate of Oman, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, and the Arab League General Secretariat.

The minister went on to say that the committee discussed a report submitted by the experts committee that met in Baghdad and Tunis to implement the provisions of the Arab League Council decision made in this regard in its regular session in May.

UNIIMOG Commander Arrives From Tehran

JN0108191890 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA)—SFRY General Slavko Jovic, commander of the UN Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group [UNIIMOG] created in accordance with UN resolution no. 598, arrived in Baghdad from Tehran this morning.

Gen. Jovic was welcomed at the airport by his assistant on the Iraqi side, the resident UN representative in Baghdad, and officers of the committee charged with coordinating with UNIIMOG.

Iraq Said Responsible for Mideast 'Instability'

TA0208063590 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Security sources in Israel are closely following developments in Kuwait. These elements told our correspondent Karmela Menashe that the events once again show that Iraq is responsible for Middle East instability. They recalled the gravity of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's threats against Israel and the need for international action against his aggression. This development [the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait] strengthens the importance of strategic cooperation between Israel and the United States despite the reduction of tension between the superpowers, the sources said.

Knesset Member Yitzhaq Rabin says that the superpowers' inability to prevent such wars must press home to Israel the need to secure military might. Israel must make clear to the United States the need for strengthening strategic ties in the face of extremist elements, which will now become stronger in view of the absence of a peace process.

Minister Refa'el Eytan, a former chief of staff, said that in his view the Americans will not lift a finger for Kuwait and will make do with talk. The Arab countries will also not succeed in curtailing Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, he said.

Gulf Paper Reports Security Pact With Nigeria

JN3007184890 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 29 Jul 90 p 1

[Text] Nigeria and Israel last week signed a security cooperation pact providing for the exchange of intelligence and training for Nigeria's security service personnel in Israel. The agreement was signed for Israel by David Kimche, former director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, who has been in Lagos for the past four months. According to Western diplomatic sources, Tel Aviv and Lagos are now normalizing their relations at a fast pace. The signing of the security pact was hastened by the role the Israeli intelligence services had in uncovering the attempted coup against the regime of Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida.

Levi To Demand Memo of Understanding From U.S.

TA0108173490 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Report by David Ze'ev]

[Text] Foreign Minister David Levi confirms he will ask for a written document from Secretary Baker next week in Washington. Levi told the Knesset today he will tell his American counterpart: If you agree there should be no Palestinian state and that Israel should not be forced to negotiate with the PLO, then let's have it in writing. The foreign minister also said Israel will be willing—in his words—to take risks, if Baker agrees to such a memorandum of understanding.

Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir backed up the foreign minister's words this evening, after appearing before the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee:

[Begin Shamir recording] It is well known that any assurances obtained from the United States could make easier any decisions of the Israeli Government. [end recording]

As to what the risks might be, Foreign Minister Levi said: For one thing, he considers the elections in the territories a risk. Levi also said it would not make a difference if those Palestinians elected say they sympathize with the PLO as long as they accept the Israeli peace initiative.

Levi says he also has a message for U.S. President George Bush: If you tell the American people the PLO has broken its pledge to renounce terror, and you suspend talks with the organization, you cannot come to us with the very same demands as the PLO.

Levi promised frank discussions with the Americans next week, but he said: We will speak openly as friends.

Britain's Hurd To Visit at Levi's Invitation

TA3007163990 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 30 Jul 90

[Text] British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd will make an official visit to Israel in the fall at the invitation of his counterpart, David Levi. Foreign Ministry spokesman Yosef 'Amihud told our political correspondent Arye Golan that the visit is part of Minister Levi's policy of trying to increase cooperation and maintain the dialogue with the EC countries.

Results of Team's 'Secret Visit' to Ethiopia

JN0108151590 Paris AL-YAWM AL-SABI' in Arabic 30 Jul 90 p 6

[Text] The official spokesman for the Israeli Foreign Ministry stated on 20 July that his government is waiting for the Ethiopian Government to allow Ethiopian Jews to emigrate to Israel within the next few days. Meanwhile, Arab diplomatic sources disclosed to AL-YAWM AL-SABI' the following important information on the latest developments in Israeli-Ethiopian relations during the recent weeks:

A ranking Israeli delegation paid a secret visit to Ethiopia. The delegation comprises a number of senior officials from the Foreign Ministry and government as well as ranking officers and Israeli military experts. The delegation was charged with discussing the following issues:

Defining Ethiopian needs in terms of arms and military equipment; discussing the methods to facilitate the immigration of the Ethiopian Jews, the Falashas, to Israel and the lifting of the Ethiopian Government's restrictions; and discussing the possibility of granting Israel military facilities on Ethiopian territory.

The Arab diplomatic sources disclosed that the Israeli delegation achieved the following results at the conclusion of the visit:

First, giving the Ethiopian Jews the freedom to immigrate to Israel under the title: Humanitarian causes to reunite the families of those Jews.

Second, obtaining military facilities in the following Ethiopian Red Sea littoral areas: Mt. Sorik, Ra's Shakis, Samuti, and Havish [all names as published].

Third, Israel, in return, gives Ethiopia the following:

Cluster bombs, a battalion of T-55 Soviet-made tanks, a factory to produce the Israeli machine gun, Galil, in the Operzite [name as published] area, and a production line to assemble the Israeli warplane, Kfir, in the Operzite.

The sources said that relations between the two countries have recently reached a level of complete political and military alliance.

Ambassadors to Egypt, Other Posts Appointed

TA3007094590 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 30 Jul 90

[Text] Israel's next ambassador to Egypt will be Efrayim Dowek, a Foreign Ministry staffer who formerly served in the embassy in Cairo. Our political correspondent Arye Golan reports that this was decided this morning by the Foreign Ministry's Supreme Appointments Committee.

It was further decided that Yitzhaq Shelef will be Israel's ambassador to Canada, and Me'ir Yoffe will be ambassador to Sofia. Yo'el Sher will be ambassador to Prague, and Ben'ad Avital will be ambassador to Singapore.

Knesset Defeats No-Confidence Motions 1 Aug

TA0108143690 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] The motions of no confidence in the government submitted to the Knesset by the Alignment, the CRM [Citizens Rights Movement], the HADASH [Democratic Front for Peace and Equality], and the MAPAM [United Workers Party] over the housing issue fiasco and the impasse in the political process have been defeated by a majority vote.

Our correspondent Yo'el Nir reports that 60 coalition Knesset members voted against the motion, 55 voted in favor, four abstained, and one was absent. Our correspondent points out that Agudat Yisra'el abstained, while Moledet—which is formally part of the coalition—voted in favor of the motion.

Earlier, a majority of the Knesset rejected the no-confidence motions submitted by the HADASH and the MAPAM over the supplementary budget.

Shamir Interviewed; Supports Defense Budget Cut

TA0108185390 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Interview with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Ya'aqov Ahime'ir in the Knesset building on 1 August—recorded]

[Text] [Ahime'ir] Sir, do you or do you not believe that a cut of 80 million Israeli shekels in the defense budget is possible?

[Shamir] Although the defense budget is large, you could say it is insufficient even if it is not slashed. The problem is the ratio between our needs and our resources, but at present a cut is imperative. I would be very glad if we were not forced to make any more cuts in the future. We are constantly dealing with this problem, almost on a daily basis. We look forward to the days when we are not forced to cut the budget.

[Ahime'ir] In other words, do you unequivocally support the proposed cut?

[Shamir] I do not think there is any other option at the moment. As for the future, we will see. I am not pleased with the situation.

[Ahime'ir] Senior defense officials today depicted to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee a grim picture of Israel's security situation. They mentioned Iraq and Syria. Do or did those descriptions affect your decision?

[Shamir] You would think there was some kind of argument within the Likud faction about the need to cut the budget, but such an argument does not exist. What we are faced with is differing opinions about our ability to allocate ever-increasing funds to the defense budget. That is the problem. I do not think the situation in the region should be described under the pressure of budgetary issues; I would not recommend that. Army men, however, must report on the situation as it is.

Shamir Did Not Support Ne'eman's CW Remarks

TA0208045090 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says Minister Yuval Ne'eman's statement on the possibility of producing chemical weapons (CW) as an answer to Iraqi threats was not coordinated with him, and did not have the prime minister's support. The prime minister said that in future there would be no further statements that are not coordinated in advance.

Anne Pollard Arrives for 10-Week Visit

TA0108175190 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1730 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Excerpt] Anne Pollard, Jonathan Pollard's wife, arrived in Israel tonight. She was received by members of the lobby for the Pollards and by Deputy Minister Ge'ula Kohen.

Anne Pollard, who is a prisoner on leave, was permitted by the U.S. Government to stay 10 weeks in Israel, most of which she will use for medical treatment at Hadassah Medical Center in Jerusalem. [passage omitted]

Further on Inter-Palestinian Al-Tuffah Fighting

Clashes Reported in Camp

NC0108154290 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1430 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] AFP [AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE] has reported that the Palestinian camp of 'Ayn al-Hulwah was today the scene of street fighting between two wings of the Palestinian Fatah Movement. The agency said the fighting, which involved various types of weapons, left seven people dead and 42 more wounded. It added that Fatah forces seized the positions of dissident Jamal Sulayman in Jabal al-Halib.

The agency said Fatah had relieved Sulayman of his duties because of his dispute with Fatah-The Revolutionary Council [as heard], which prompted Sulayman to shell Fatah and Amal Movement positions in Iqlim al-Tuffah last Monday [30 July].

REUTER said 10 people were killed and 60 wounded and that large number of the camp's residents are trying to flee to safer areas after all organizations in the camp were placed on alert.

REUTER reported 230 people died from acts of violence in Lebanon during July. Most of the deaths resulted from the Iqlim al-Tuffah fighting which has been going on for the past 16 days.

[Paris AFP in English at 1407 GMT on 1 August says that Sulayman "was sacked in May because of his links with Palestinian extremist Abu-Nidal," Sabri al-Banna, and adds that "rival Palestinian factions reached a cease-fire Wednesday after a five-hour battle," according to "Palestinian sources." However, "sporadic fighting could still be heard in 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp."]

Camp Fighting Intensifies

NC0108170690 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Fighting in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp intensified once again at 1815, after having eased noticeably in the afternoon. Our correspondent in Sidon has reported that the fighting is centered around Jabal al-Halib and that mortars, rockets, and machine guns are being used.

According to security sources in Sidon, the casualty toll from the clashes rose to 22 dead and 55 wounded. A large-scale exodus by the camp residents toward Sidon was reported. According to sources in Sidon, the security police in the Nasirite Popular Organization are taking strict measures to prevent any attempt to spread the fighting to the city. Meanwhile, intensive contacts are under way to end the camp fighting and return the situation to normal.

Israeli Aircraft Fly Sorties Over South, Sidon

NC0108165690 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Israeli warplanes flew reconnaisance sorties over southern Lebanon and Sidon this afternoon.

'Awn Snipers Open Fire in Sinn Al-Fil

NC0208093590 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0845 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Sniper fire directed by pro-'Awn gunmen in Sinn al-Fil area before noon today left Edmond Abu-Antun wounded.

Fadlallah Condemns Anti-Iran Campaign in South

LD0108164790 Tehran IRNA in English 1542 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Beirut, Aug. 1, IRNA—A prominent Lebanese 'alim [scholar] today said the propaganda campaign launched by some groups against the Islamic Republic was in line with the hostile policy of world-devourers led by the U.S. and of compromising Arab states led by Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Allamah Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah pledged Lebanese Muslims' full support for the Islamic revolution which he said was taking steps towards the victory of Islam, Muslims and the oppressed people of the world.

He also condemned the war waged against the Islamic resistance movement in southern Lebanon as a move serving the arrogant, compromising and treacherous policies of reactionary Arabs against Muslims in Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia and elsewhere in the world.

Afghanistan

Analyst Says Najibullah Insured Against Coup

BK0208042090 Hong Kong AFP in English 0331 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Kabul, Aug 2 (AFP)—Afghan President Najibullah has cleverly weakened his senior cabinet colleagues' positions and diluted the power of army commanders to guard against any new coup bid during his current Soviet tour, analysts say. The 43-year-old president left Sunday [29 July] for the Soviet Union on his first-ever foreign visit after surviving a coup attempt some five months ago, led by his estranged Defence Minister Shahnawaz Tanai who has since fled Afghanistan.

"Najib has seen to it that even if someone gets a bright idea while he is away, no one will be able to seize power because of the safeguards built into the system," a foreign military analyst here said.

The present defence minister, Gen. Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, who had been a key figure in three previous coups since 1973, has no forces under his command in the capital, Kabul. Security responsibilities here are with the Kabul garrison headed by Gen. Nasbi Azimi who holds the rank of deputy defence minister answerable to only the presidential office. The Kabul garrison has troops drawn from defence, state security and interior ministries, but Gen. Azimi is independent of the three ministries. However, diplomats said even Gen. Azimi, who wields considerable power in Kabul, would be automatically checked by the fact that he is from the minority Tajik community while security forces are dominated by majority pushtoons.

The government announced Tuesday [31 July] that during Mr. Najibullah's Soviet tour which could last 20-30 days, one of the four vice-presidents, 'Abdul Rahim Hatif, would be the acting head of state. But, government oficials said security affairs would be under another vice-president, Gen. Mohammad Rafi, who is a close aide of Mr. Najibullah and regarded here as de facto defence minister.

In recent months there had been differences between Gen. Watanjar and Presiden Najibullah over the removal of top military brass belonging to the minister's (Gen. Watanjar's) Khalq faction of the ruling Homeland Party. Diplomats said after the March 6 coup bid, Mr. Najibullah had replaced pro-Khalqi military commanders with officers from his own Parchami faction. The Parchamis draw their strength from among the urban elite while the Khalqis have grass-roots support.

"Gen. Watanjar is an unhappy man," a diplomat who has been closely watching Afghan affairs for the past several years said. However, he added that Gen. Watanjar's authority had been greatly diluted due to what he called "clever manouevering" by Mr. Najibullah.

Asked at a recent press conference how different he was from his predecessor who led the march coup which cost some 200 lives, Gen. Watanjar did not answer directly. "Let Afghan people decide that," he said.

Former defence minister Tanai was also a Khalqi.

East European diplomats said Mr. Najibullah must feel confident to undertake a fairly lengthy foreign tour despite factional fighting within the ruling party. The military situation in Kabul was in such a stalemate, neither the government nor the opposition mujahidin guerrillas could do anything to upset the status quo, one East European diplomat said. He said even Mr. Najibullah's rivals must be aware that if they upset the apple cart and allow the mujahidin to capture power, their life expectancy would be greatly reduced.

Mr. Najibullah's visit was announced several hours after he had left the country Sunday, three days ahead of a super power foreign ministers meet in Irkutsk, Siberia. The Afghan leader will be available for consultations during the summit between Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and his American counterpart, James Baker, which ends Thursday [2 August].

Mr. Najibullah first planned to visit India at the invitation of Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh, but it was suddenly changed to go to the Soviet Union. Mr. Najibullah was also keen to visit Indonesia, the only ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) group member which has an embassy here, in a bid to end Afghanistan's isolation in the Islamic world.

Premiership Press Office Established

LD3107171190 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] In line with the program of the government of the Republic of Afghanistan, a new press office has been founded in the Premiership and has begun to operate. This office is duty-bound to the collect proposals, views, and criticism of the compatriots through radio and television and report them to the premiershnip so that due measures may be taken and the people informed of their consequences.

For those of our compatriots who have no opportunity to publish their demands and proposals in mass media, in keeping with the instruction of esteemed Prime Minister Fazl Haq Khaliqyar, Post Office Box 1845 has been acquired in the name of the Premiership Press Office so that our noble compatriots' views and demands will be received in a timely fashion.

The dear compatriots in Kabul, the provinces, and abroad can send their views and demands from their nearest local post office to P.O. Box 1845 of the press office.

Returnees' Affairs Commission Meets 1 Aug

LD0108173190 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Premiership Press Office reports to us that the Returnees' Affairs Coordination Commission held a meeting today at the premiership headquarters. Decisions were made on further preparation for the reception of mass return of 250,000 Afghan refugees.

At the meeting, resolutions were approved in connection with better reception of the returnees, resettlement, improvement of their lives, and the distribution among them of food and farming equipment. The Ministeries of Foreign Affairs and Planning were instructed quickly to request more help from international organizations. The Returnees' Affairs Coordination Commission assessed the situation of receptions in border areas, and governors were assigned to warmly receive brother refugees in line with organized programs and in cooperation with local people.

It has been decided by the United Nations that in the next three month 40,000 families, comprising 250,000 people, will return to the homeland with UN assistance and facilities provided by the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan.

Two Killed, Three Injured in Kabul Rocket Attack

LD0108161390 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 1 Jul 90

[Text] Today while our faithful compatriots were mourning the death of Karbala martyrs and marking the day of Muharram by performing religious rituals, extremists downtreading our faithful people's religious ritual fired six surface-to-surface American [as heard] rockets into the residential areas of Kabul. According to the BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY military section, as a result of the landing of the rockets two Kabul residents were martyred and three others were injured. The rockets which were of the Sakar type landed in residential areas of wards five, four, and fifteen of Kabul city where they inflicted material damage as well.

Mujahidin Kill 10 Regime Soldiers in Kholm

BK0108111190 Islamabad THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 1 Aug 90 p 10

[Text] Islamabad—A Mujahidin of Maulavi Abdur Rahim's regiment in a 48 hour long operation killed ten soldiers, destroyed two tanks and captured 15 militia servicemen along with 25 Kalashnikov riffles in Tashqurghan valley along the Kabul-Hayratan highway reports MIDIA [MEDIA INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC AFGHANISTAN].

In retaliation communist regime's aerial and artillery forces made target different residential areas of Kholm district of the said province, martyring 40 local people and injuring hundred others, destroying a number of houses and inflicting a huge material losses to the inhabitants. The bombing continued for two days, the source added.

Army Conducts Operations in Paghman, Kabul Areas

LD3007215190 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Jul 90

[Text] The units and companies of the Armed Forces involved in the combat and mopping-up operations in Paghman district have cleared all the villages and regions of that district from, the existence of the extremists and are engaged in consolidation of their positions. An authoritative source in the Kabul Garrison General Command, having stated the above points, added to the BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY military section that the units and companies have successfully completed their mopping-up activities in some parts of Paghman district with high combat morale.

As a result of today's activity 100 Mezael missiles, seven SAKR-type American missiles, 290 rocket launcher shells, 240 mortar shells, 120 antivehicle mines, 900 antipersonnel mines, 13 cases of heavy machine gun ammunition, 14 cases of light machine gun ammunition, and a large amount of antistate propaganda papers were seized. Also four ammunition dumps and 12 extremist positions were destroyed.

The units and companies of Kabul Garrison General Command yesterday and today inflicted crushing blows on the extremists' positions around Kabul. As a result of these blows 22 extremists were crushed and 18 were injured. Two of their systems for launching SAKR-type missiles were also destroyed.

'Extremists' Kill Five Kabul Residents

LD3007163190 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Jul 90

[Text] In firing eight ground-to-ground rockets today, extremists martyred five Kabul residents and wounded five others. The BAKHTAR military section reports that the injured were taken to hospitals and are now under intensive medical treatment and care. Today's rockets, which landed in Kabul's Ward 5, were SAKR rockets, given to the extremists, against all international norms. They were given by the United States, the so-called defender of human rights, to terrorize and commit genocide against our compatriots. The rockets have also caused material damage.

Nangarhar, Khowst Operations Updated 30 Jul

LD3007152590 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 30 Jul 90

[Text] Armed Forces units based in Nangarhar Province fulfill their duties with high morale and strengthen their defense postiions. Over the past four days, the enemies of our people's peace and security have fired with heavy

weapons on the units' first lines and a number of security posts. In response, the Armed Forces inflicted blows at the concentrations and resistance positions of the enemy with artillery and air raids. As a result, over the past four days, 41 Pakistan-associated armed elements have been ousted from the front lines. In the course of the operation, four mortars and a recoilless gun were destroyed. Units mounted an ambush in the area of Gambiri Dag on 28 July. A large amount of enemy arms and ammunition has been captured. Weapons fire by Pakistan's agents over the past four days martyred four of the units' members and injured five others.

According to the same source [as heard] in Khowst, units are in their previous positions and enjoy high combat morale for the dislodging of any probable attack by the enemy. Armed extremists, Pakistani military, and mercenary Wahhabis have over the past four days fired intermittently with heavy weapons on Gorboz, Tani, Ismailkhel, and on the security posts of Khowst from the south and southwest. Three of the units' officials have been wounded. Artillery and aerial blows have been inflicted on the concentrations of the enemies of the people's peace and security to prevent their criminal acts. Fifty-nine warmongers have been ousted from the front line. An assortment of machine guns, four mortars, a set of missiles, and a depot of arms and ammunition were destroyed there. Three members of the units have been wounded by fire from Pakistan-associated armed extremists.

State Security Discovers, Confiscates 45 Missiles

LD2907171990 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Jul 90

[Text] Today 40 Mezael missiles were discovered and seized during a mopping-up operation by State Security Ministry units in some parts of the region of Musa-e, Charasiab District [Kabul Province]. Five SAKR-30 missiles placed in parts of Kabul Province by the extremists to be fired on the residential areas were also discovered and taken away by State Security Ministry units.

Security Operations in Paghman Detailed 29 Jul

LD2907161790 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Jul 90

[Text] In continuation of combat and mopping-up operations by the Armed Forces in some parts of Paghman, today Pasha-e valley was cleared of extremists.

A source in the Kabul Garrison High Command reported to the BAKHTAR military section that in the course of these operations, 19 SAKR-20 missiles, 125 Mezael, 260 rocket launcher shells, 126 antivehicle mines, 220 mortar shells, 300 antipersonnel mines, 15 cases of heavy machine gun shells and 11 cases of light weapons shells were seized. In addition, six enemy arms and ammunition dumps were destroyed.

State Security Defuses Explosives in Kabul

LD2907155190 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 29 Jul 90

[Text] The State Security Ministry organs discovered and seized four kg of explosives yesterday afternoon. According to a report by the BAKHTAR military section, these explosives were expertly hidden and placed in a briefcase in a crowded part of Dehmazang [ward in Kabul]. The explosives were discovered, defused, and removed with the all-round cooperation of the local people.

Bangladesh

Presidential Elections Promised by October 1991

BK0208010690 Hong Kong AFP in English 1704 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 1 (AFP)—Bangladesh Prime Minister Kazi Zafar Ahmed said Wednesday that presidential elections would be held between August 15 and October 15 next year and called on opposition groups to enter a dialogue on the polls.

"We have faith in your political experience and wisdom," the prime minister told the opposition in parliament, adding that the government was ready to hold a dialogue to prepare for "free, fair, peaceful and impartial elections." He assured the opposition that the government was ready to listen to their suggestions to reorganise the election commission and that foreign observers would be brought in to oversee the polling.

Bangladesh's major opposition political parties, which boycotted the 1988 parliamentary elections and the 1986 presidential voting, have shunned President Hussain Mohammad Ershad's offer for a dialogue on national elections. They insist that no elections conducted by the 60-year-old general, who seized power in a 1982 bloodless coup, could be free and fair.

Mr. Ershad's ruling Jatiya Party Saturday nominated him as its candidate for next year's presidential elections.

Mr. Ahmed said parliamentary elections would follow the presidential one and expressed his hope that the opposition would contribute towards the continuity of the constitutional process.

The opposition on Sunday [29 July] announced a joint program of mass demonstrations on August 26 across Bangladesh to revitalise a "united campaign" to oust Mr. Ershad's eight-year-old government and to organise free and fair elections under a neutral caretaker government.

President Ershad Appoints New Army, Navy Chiefs

BK0108133490 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] President Ershad has appointed Major General Nuruddin Khan as the new chief of Army Staff and Commodore Amir Ahmad Mustafa as the new chief of

Naval Staff. General Nuruddin's appointment will be effective from the 31st of this month when the present incumbent, Lieutenant General M. Atiqur Rahman, goes on retirement on the 30th of this month on the completion of his tenure. The appointment of Commodore Mustafa will be effective from the 15th of this month when the present Navy chief, Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed, goes on retirement on the 14th of this month on completion of his tenure. General Atiqur Rahman and General Nuruddin Khan and Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed and Commodore Mustafa called on President Ershad separately at his secretariat Wednesday. They stayed with the president for some time.

India

Reportage on Deputy Prime Minister's Dismissal

BJP Leader Suggests Lal Quit

BK0108150490 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] The Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] leader, Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee, says the present crisis facing the National Front government can be resolved only with the exit of the deputy prime minister, Mr. Devi Lal. Mr. Vajpayee told newsmen in Bhopal today that this could be achieved if Mr. Devi Lal quits the government on his own. Alternatively, Mr. Vajpayee said, Mr. Devi Lal should withdraw the charges made by him against [Commerce Minister] Mr. Arun Nehru and others.

The CPI [Communist Party of India] general secretary, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, has said that his party has suggested that an agreed code of conduct should be formulated for collective functioning and keeping internal differences away from the press. In a statement in New Delhi today, he said the ministers should take each other into confidence to clear any misunderstanding.

The national convenor of the Jana Morcha, Mr. Ram Dhan, MP [member of parliament], has criticized the Janata Dal leadership for the present crisis in the party. The working president of the Janata Party-JP, Dr. Subramanian Swamy, has demanded a judicial inquiry into the forged letter issue.

Communique Announces Dismissal

BK0208005490 Hong Kong AFP in English 2123 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 1 (AFP)—The controversial Indian Deputy Prime Minister, Devi Lal, was dismissed from the cabinet on Wednesday, a presidential communique said.

"The president on the advice of the prime minister is pleased to order with immediate effect the removal of Mr. Devi Lal as deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture," President Ramaswamy Venkataraman said in a one-paragraph statement.

The action was the climax of the second political crisis in a month involving Mr. Devi Lal. It started when Mr. Devi Lal made public a letter purportedly written by Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh. The letter, which the government has branded a forgery, was dated November 1987 and accuses Commerce Minister Arun Nehru of corruption.

Mr. V.P. Singh told Mr. Davi Lal in a letter Wednesday [1 August]that he was being recommended for dismissal for putting forward the forged document and for making "certain very serious allegations" against his colleagues.

"Your role in this episode of the letter allegedly written by me has involved the head of the government, namely the prime minister, (and) also the head of the state," Mr. V.P. Singh said. He added that the letter "has turned out to be a crude act of forgery and all this from the deputy prime minister of the country."

Mr. Devi Lal, 75, a veteran politician and former wrestler, had compounded the controversy by showering abuse on some of his colleagues. In an interview in the latest issue of the popular Bombay-based newsmagazine The Illustrated Weekly, he described Mr. V.P. Singh as "weak" and "spineless."

Mr. Devi Lal was behind another government crisis in early July that led to several ministers threatening to resign. Newspapers said the deputy premier had used his influence to reinstate his son, Om Prakash Chautala, as chief minister of his home state of Haryana. Mr. Chautala, accused of using violence to rig a by-election in his favour, had quit in May in the wake of a public outcry.

Mr. Nehru was a vocal opponent of Mr. Chautala's reinstatement, which was later revoked. He took a firm stand on the latest controversy, threatening to resign unless Mr. V.P. Singh fired his deputy.

A senior leader of the Janata Dal party to which both Mr. V.P. Singh and Mr. Devi Lal belong said the crisis threatening the minority government had not ended with the deputy premier's dismissal. "In fact the crisis has blown up," he said. "It remains to be seen what will happen now."

Mr. Devi Lal was not immediately available for comment. An aide who answered the telephone at his house said he was sleeping and was not aware of his dismissal.

The only immediate reaction from Mr. Devi Lal's supporters was by Deputy Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Jagdeep Dhankar, who resigned in protest, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said.

A spokesman for the opposition Congress (I) Party, Balram Jakhar, told the news agency that Mr. Devi Lal's sacking was indicative of the "fraud and deceit" the Janata Dal was practising. The senior Janata Dal official said that colleagues had urged the prime minister to be decisive and fire Mr. Devi Lal.

"We told him you can't pass the buck. The buck stops with you," he said. The official was apparently referring to Mr. V.P. Singh's earlier plan to discuss Mr. Devi Lal's fate with MP's [member of parliament] from the National Front, the five-party ruling alliance. The MP's were to have been called to a meeting here Friday.

Mr. Devi Lal wrote a letter to Mr. V.P. Singh earlier Wednesday in which he confirmed the contents of his interview with the English-language weekly, a Janata Dal source said. But he added that nuances of his comments in Hindi were misinterpreted when translated into English, the source said.

Dismissal Brings Crisis 'To a Head'

BK0208030390 London BBC World Service in English 0215 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] The sudden dismissal of the deputy prime minister has brought crisis within the Indian Government to a head. In a letter to his deputy, the prime minister accused him of violating all the principles of collective responsibility. As our Delhi correspondent Mark Tully reports, the stability of the seven-month old government is now in question.

[Begin Tully recording] The Prime Minister V.P. Singh is renowned for playing his cards close to his chest but nobody expected him to dismiss his deputy, Mr. Devi Lal. For more than two weeks now the government has been wracked by crises caused by Mr. Devi Lal's open challenges to the authority of the Prime Minister.

However, in the last few days, powerful figures in the ruling Janata Dal Party, including its four state chief ministers, have opposed taking action against the deputy prime minister. Only hours before his dismissal was announced, one of the post colleagues of a minister Mr. Devi Lal had accused of corruption had denied even demanding an apology from him. It was generally taken, therefore, that the deputy prime minister was too powerful to be sacked. He played a key role in defeating Rajiv Gandhi and commands great support among the farmers of north India, particularly among those outside Delhi. He is also famed for his ability to arouse them. The farmers are the backbone of the Janata Dal.

There are two possible reasons for Mr. V.P. Singh's surprise decision. He may hope Mr. Devi Lal will now be chastened and make an appropriate apology so that he can be taken back. On the other hand, he may be confident that the Janata Dal will rally behind him because only he enjoys the backing of the other two parties whose support is essential for the survival of the government. Whatever the explanations, the prime minister's decision involves great risks. [end recording]

Delhi Reports Dismissal, Reactions

BK0208034290 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] The deputy prime minister and minister for agriculture, Mr. Devi Lal, has been dropped from the Union Cabinet. In a late night communique signed shortly before midnight, the president, Mr. Venkataraman, ordered the removal of Mr. Devi Lal with immediate effect on the advice of the prime minister, Mr. V.P. Singh.

Earlier, the prime minister, in a letter to Mr. Devi Lal, said that the inference which he drew from the deputy prime minister's communication of Tuesday [31 July] to him is that what he [Devi Lal] had said in a recent interview in a weekly was substantially correct. As regards the forged letter, he said Mr. Devi Lal has not given any reply to his query as to who handed it over to him. The prime minister also said that Mr. Devi Lal had failed to explain the circumstances under which that letter was handed over to him and the time of its handing over and whether he was aware of the whereabouts of the original letter. Mr. V.P. Singh said the role of Mr. Devi Lal in the episode of the forged letter involving the head of government and the head of state has turned out to be a crude act of forgery. Mr. V.P. Singh also said that Mr. Devi Lal had made certain very serious allegations against some of the Cabinet colleagues in his interview to the weekly. He said Mr. Devi Lal was asked by him to provide evidence to substantiate these charges, but he has failed to do so.

The prime minister said Mr. Devi Lal has also made certain derogatory remarks against him. He said for all these actions and for the violation of all the canons of collective responsibility of the Cabinet, he has recommended to the president to drop Mr. Devi Lal from the union council of ministers.

On being informed about his removal from the Union Cabinet, Mr. Devi Lal's first reaction was that he felt relieved and out of prison.

The Janata Dal spokesman, Mr. Jaipal Reddy, said that the prime minister's decision came after detailed discussions with the party president, Mr. S.R. Bommai.

The Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] and the Left parties supporting the National Front government have approved the prime minister's decision to drop the deputy prime minister, Mr. Devi Lal, from his cabinet. The BJP president, Mr. L.K. Advani, said that he did not think that the prime minister had any option but to take the step he did. The CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist) parliamentary party leader, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, expressed the hope that the removal of Mr. Devi Lal will help avert the crisis in the National Front and stabilize the V.P. Singh government. He said the CPI-M will support the front government as long as it continues to fulfill the electoral promises given to the people.

The Assam chief minister, Mr. P.K. Mahanta, said that it is the prerogative of the prime minister to remove any minister.

The general secretary of the Congress-S, Mr. K.P. Unnikrishnan, said the working committee of his party was for Mr. Devi Lal's removal to give the government a purpose, direction, and cohesion.

The former Haryana chief minister, Mr. Bansi Lal, observed that the removal of Mr. Devi Lal is a good decision and should have been taken much earlier. The Himachal Pradesh chief minister, Mr. Shanta Kumar, said Mr. V.P. Singh has rightly asserted his authority. The president of Akali Dal-Perumal, Mahant Sevadas Singh, has welcomed the removal of Mr. Devi Lal from the Union Cabinet.

The Congress-I said the removal of the deputy prime minister is indicative of the fraud and deceit being practiced by the Janata Dal. Mr. Bal Ram Jakhar [former Lok Sabha speaker] said the removal of Mr. Devi Lal has exposed the game of fraud.

Mr. O.P. Chautala, elder son of Mr. Devi Lal, said whether the prime minister's action is right or wrong, the people will decide. He said we have helped in building this party and the party is ours.

Meanwhile, the deputy parliamentary affairs minister, Mr. Jagdeep Dhankar, has resigned from the union council of ministers in protest against the removal of Mr. Devi Lal.

Further on Reaction to Dismissal

BK0208080190 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Excerpts] There has been a general welcome to the dropping of the deputy prime minister, Mr. Devi Lal, from the union cabinet. Several Janata Dal leaders and parliament members said that the prime minister's action has become inevitable under the circumstances.

The senior Janata Dal leader, Mr. Chandrashekhar, who met Mr. Devi Lal this morning told newsmen that the dismissal was sad and unfortunate. He declined to say anything further. [passage omitted]

The Congress-S general secretary, Mr. Unnikrishnan, has said that his party is for Mr. Devi Lal's removal to give the government a purpose and cohesion. [passage omitted]

The former Punjab chief minister and president of the Akali Dal-Badal, Mr. Prakash Singh Badal, while criticizing the dropping of Mr. Devi Lal from the union cabinet, has described it as an affront to the entire farming community.

Devi Lal Calls Dismissal 'Conspiracy'

BK0208094490 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Excerpt] The removal of Mr. Devi Lal from the union Cabinet has been generally welcomed. Several Janata Dal and National Front leaders and chief ministers have said though it is unfortunate, the prime minister has taken the decision after giving full thought to the present circumstances.

Talking to our correspondent, the finance minister, Prof. Dandavate, said it is the prime minister's prerogative to choose his own Cabinet and we all must stand by him.

The commerce minister, Mr. Arun Nehru, said the removal of Mr. Devi Lal follows extensive high-level discussions and upholds the dignity of the prime minister's office and the principle of collective responsibility of the Cabinet in decision making.

The BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] and left parties, supporting the National Front government while maintaining that the issue is an internal matter of the Janata Dal, expressed the hope that the removal of Mr. Devi Lal will stabilize the V.P. Singh government.

The prime minister, Mr. V.P. Singh, is reported to have apprised the members of the National Front presidium of his action in removing Mr. Devi Lal. The presidium members, headed by the front's chairman, Mr. N.T. Rama Rao, met Mr. V.P. Singh this morning.

Mr. Devi Lal has described his removal as the conspiracy of the Congress and the erstwhile Jan Morcha elements in the Janata Dal. In an interview he, however, emphatically stated that he will not quit the party on the issue. Asked about his future course of action, Mr. Devi Lal said he would work for strengthening the Janata Dal.

The senior Janata Dal leader, Mr. Chandrashekhar, who met Mr. Devi Lal this morning, told newsmen that the dismissal was sad and unfortunate. He, however, declined to elaborate.

The Orissa chief minister, Mr. Biju Patnaik, while fully endorsing the prime minister's decision, said Mr. V.P. Singh had no other option but to remove Mr. Devi Lal.

The Gujarat chief minister, Mr. Chiman Bhai Patel, said it is up to the prime minister to take any decision which he felt appropriate. Another senior Janata Dal leader, Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde, ruled out any split in the party following the removal of Mr. Devi Lal from the Cabinet. He said the need of the hour is the unity of the party. The Congress-I leader, Mr. Sita Ram Kesari, also welcomed the dropping of Mr. Devi Lal from the union Council of Ministers. He, however, maintained that the prime minister shielded those ministers against whom Mr. Devi Lal had brought charges of corruption.

The Maharashtra chief minister, Mr. Sharad Pawar, and the Rajasthan chief minister, Mr. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, have said that the dismissal is an internal matter of the Janata Dal and the National Front.

In a statement, the politburo of the CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist] expressed the hope that the government and the Janata Dal leadership will now put an end to their internal conflicts and deal effectively with various problems facing the country.

As already reported, the president, Mr. Venkataraman, ordered the removal of Mr. Devi Lal from the Cabinet on the advice of the prime minister. [passage omitted]

Pakistan's Beg Says Border Situation Less Serious

BK0108163090 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] The Pakistani chief of army staff, General Mirza Aslam Beg, has said that the situation on the India-Pakistan border is not as serious as before. Talking to newsmen in Islamabad today, he expressed the hope that the second round of foreign secretary-level talks in Delhi this month will contribute to the return of peace in the region.

Spokesman Says Kashmir Issue Not Religious

BK0108164290 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] India has made it clear that the Kashmir issue is not religious, and therefore not an Islamic issue. This was stated by a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry in New Delhi today. He was commenting on Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal Al Sa'ud's statement on Kashmir at the meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic Conference Organization at Cairo.

Pakistani Arms Smugglers Said Using Bangladeshis

BK0108135290 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] Arms smugglers of Pakistan who are crossing the border illegally are now using Bangladeshi nationals to send arms into Indian territory. A news agency quotes the Border Security Force sources in Jodhpur saying that 76 such Bangladeshi citizens have been killed in various encounters in a year since July last year on the border. The sources added that Bangladeshi nationals are now crossing over to Pakistan through the Rajasthan border.

Protocol on Power Cooperation Signed With Bhutan

BK0108134290 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] India and Bhutan have struck an important landmark in cooperation in power sector. A protocol in this regard was signed in Thimpu by the visiting civil aviation and energy minister, Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan, and the Bhutanese minister of trade and industry, Mr. Om Pradhan. The king of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuk, was present on the occasion.

Mirage Sale to Pakistan Discussed With Australia

BK0108145890 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] India and Australia have agreed to continue their dialogue on the proposed controversial sale of Mirage fighter planes to Pakistan by Australia. The matter came up for detailed discussion at the high-level talks between the external affairs minister, Mr. I.K. Gujral, and the visiting Australian minister for foreign affairs and trade, Senator Gareth Evans, in New Delhi today. The Australian side categorically assured India that it has absolutely no interest in contributing to the aggravation of tension in the subcontinent by the proposed sale. The Indian side appreciated the views of the Australian delegation on the issue and agreed to continue the discussion.

One Dead, 1,400 Arrested in West Bengal Riots

BK0108164990 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] In West Bengal one person was killed and several injured, including 30 policemen, in mob violence and subsequent police firing in several parts of the state today. The incidents took place during the statewide road blockade launched by the Congress-I in protest against the price rise and a hike in bus and tram fares today. The state home secretary told newsmen that police had to open fire to disperse a violent mob at Howrah and Taratala area in 24 Parganas. A person found lying with bullet injuries was brought to a hospital where he was declared dead. Mobs set fire to two buses in Calcutta and Howrah and heavily damaged 37 other buses. Over 1,400 people were arrested.

Eight 'Terrorists' Among 11 Killed in Kashmir

BK0108165990 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir governor, Mr. Girish Chandra Saxena, has asked the press to maintain objectivity and not indulge in exaggeration. Speaking to local journalists in Srinagar today, he said the press is free to criticize the administration. But it should not give an impression of being a mouthpiece of the militants.

Meanwhile, 11 persons, including eight terrorists, have been killed in Kashmir since yesterday. Security forces have arrested five Pakistan-trained terrorists in the five-kilometer border belt. There will be no curfew relaxation in Srinagar tomorrow.

Iran

Kuwaiti Envoy Briefs Foreign Ministry Official

LD0208140490 Tehran IRNA in English 1317 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 2, IRNA—Mandani al-Abudullah, in charge of the Kuwaiti Embassy in Tehran, conferred with Deputy Foreign Minister for Afro-Arab Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam here today. Mandani in the meeting briefed Sheykh ol-Eslam on the latest developments concerning the Iraqi military invasion of Kuwait.

Iraqi troops stormed into Kuwait early Thursday and according to latest reports have consolidated their hold on the capital.

UN Team To File Report on Quake Damage

LD0208095890 Tehran IRNA in English 0821 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] Rudbar, Gilan Prov., Aug. 2, IRNA—A United Nations technical and expert team arrived here Wednesday [1 August] to file a detailed report on the damage inflicted on the town as a result of the June 21 powerful earthquake. The four-member delegation includes experts at architecture, urban building, development and seismology from Yugoslavia, Mexico and Britain.

"The team will inspect technical, educational, medical and residential installations, destroyed by the earthquake, for three days," the Mexican expert of the team said. He termed the earthqauke as "one of the most devastating ones, even more destructive than the Mexican quake."

He expressed hope that the U.N. team would prepare a report on the stricken areas, where he said all residential houses and most of the urban facilities have been destroyed, so that international aid would quickly be sent to Iran for reconstruction of the areas.

A copy of the report will also be submitted to the Iranian Government as expert consultations concerning house and urban building, he added.

UK Foreign Secretary Comments on Rushdie

LD0208104190 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Aug 90

[Text] British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd took a new stance and dismissed every kind of involvement of that country's government in the publication of the book "The Satanic Verses" and support for Salman Rushdie. He emphasized that the British Government has had no role in the publication of "The Satanic Verses."

Douglas Hurd issued a letter yesterday through the Foreign Office in reply to a letter from one of the British MPs concerning the issue of "The Satanic Verses." In his letter, Douglas Hurd referred to the point that Islam is one of the great world religions with a rich history and ancient heritage and said: We have a great deal of respect for Islam and its values, and we know that the book "The Satanic Verses" has hurt the followers of the religion of Islam, and just as the British prime minister recently stated, we admit that the followers of any religion would be insulted if they felt that blasphemous viewpoints had been directed at their religion. In this letter, he stressed: The British Government had no role in the publication of the book "The Satanic Verses," nor did it encourage the publication of this book in other countries. And there is no question about the fact that the government and people of Britain never intended to insult Islam.

Reportage on Industry Minister's Visit to Hungary

WA0108165590

For reportage on the visit to Hungary by Mohsen Shara'i-Farahani, deputy minister of heavy industry, including accounts of the signing of Iranian-Hungarian cooperation agreements, see the Hungary section of the 1 August East Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

RESALAT Report on 13 July Majles Session

PM0108144090 Tehran RESALAT in Persian 14 Jul 90 pp 5, 8

[Report by RESALAT's legal and parliamentary correspondent on 13 July Majles session]

[Text] Comments by the speaker of the Majles: Following the pre-agenda speeches, Mr. Karrubi gave a speech conveying his greetings on the occasion of the glorious 'Id Ghadir. He then added:

On the 11 July, the great Prophet of Islam, greetings be unto him and his family, chose on behalf of the holy spirit of God, the leader of the righteous, 'Ali—peace be unto him and his family—as imam and leader. He was a superior man who fought alongside the Prophet of God in the jihad and sacrifice, and was a companion to the great Prophet—greetings unto him and his family— and he put up with all the suffering and took part in many selfless actions.

Mr. Karrubi also added: This was the imam who lived that simple life in the field of wisdom during the period of his rule and as he said himself, lived on a piece of dry bread in simple clothes. This was the imam who confronted any type of aggressor in order to establish justice, and the rule of Islam.

The speaker of the Majles then said: It is a matter of pride and honor for the Iranian people that they are followers of the pure Islam, that the rule of 'Ali, and true Islam governs Iran under the leadership of the velayat faqih [vice regency of the supreme jurisconsult]. If God is willing, this rule will expand.

Mr. Karrubi continued his comments by saying: We are proud of our leadership and our velayat [jurisconsult] which has implemented the rule of pure Islam, a leadership that brings about unity among Muslims throughout the world. The leadership of the imam was just such a role model. His successor, his child, and his friend will continue this same path. We must be completely aware of the people who believe in traditional velayat who are unfortunately trying to come under the banner of velayat, thereby causing friction and dissent among the ranks of the Muslims. We follow and are proud of that velayat and leadership and that innocent Imam who creates unity among Muslims. This is something that existed in the past, exists now and will exist in the future. They should not cause dissent and friction under the

guise of velayat and "Ghadir-e Khom" [refers to the day when the Prophet Mohammad declared 'Ali to be his successor].

In the open session of the Majles the plan to merge the organizations of public registrations and property registration was rejected.

The first item on the agenda of yesterday's open session of the Majles was continued discussion into the legal plan to merge the public registrations organization with the property registration organization.

Mr. Shushtari [minister of justice]: Following the discussion between those who agree and those who oppose the plan, minister of justice Shushtari commented on the plan as a representative of the government and gave a speech. He said:

In reality the plan to merge has two messages:

1. To merge two organizations.
2. To separate the property registration organization from the judicial power and make it part of the Ministry of Interior.

Those who have drawn plans for the merger have general reasons for this which are acceptable, but have nothing to do with this issue, which is the merger. If two organizations have similar duties they should be merged. This is something that everyone agrees on, but this does not apply here.

He then said: The duties of public registrations is really to record four events:

1. Birth.
2. Marriage.
3. Divorce.
4. Death.

One can therefore generalize the duties of public registrations in one word and that is that these duties are really announcements. With regard to the duties of the property registration organization we must keep in mind one point, and that is that the rights of the individual are part of the legal theory, and the knowledge of registrations is also not separated from legal procedures. The aim of the property registration office is to safeguard the individual's right to ownership. The legal independence of people's ownership is part of their rights so the right to ownership must be safeguarded. Just as the judicial power has to safeguard the rights of individuals, it must also defend their right to ownership.

He added: One of the most important decrees is that of registration. If there is to be a problem in that regard the rights of the people concerning ownership will be damaged.

Mr. Shushtari then named some countries, such as Holland, Germany, Greece, Sweden, Spain, and France, and stressed that in those countries the public registrations work separately from the property registrations. In general we have not come across any country where the two are merged.

He also said: During the first phase of lawmaking in our country we never had a discussion that the property registrations should be separated from the judicial power because that was recognized to be a clear issue. In our country's history these two organizations have had a clear mission.

The minister of justice talked about the similarities of the two organizations and said: Those who have drawn this plan and those who are in favor of the merger have said that the two organizations do similar tasks. I believe one of the clear issues in this matter is that the two organizations have nothing to do with one another. So far there has not been one case where the two organizations have done similar tasks. So what are the similarities between them? We have not found any connection between the two.

He then reminded the audience of the government's view on the subject and said: Keeping in mind the issues that exist in the plan, the plan was discussed in the cabinet and the government announced its opposition to it.

Mr. Shushtari continued his speech by commenting on the points mentioned by those in favor of the plan and answered each of them.

The representative of the government concluded by saying: The plan is not really basic. We ask the deputies to pay attention to the fact that merging these two organizations will solve no problems in terms of pooling the facilities together. We believe that rejecting the plan would be the proper thing to do.

Following the speech of the government's representative, the reporter for the commission in charge of administrative affairs refused to comment further on the plan. Therefore, the plan was put to a vote and was rejected.

The next item on the agenda was the plan on ways to implement Article 175 of the Constitution in the area of supervision. Two articles of the plan were passed by the deputies.

Item 1: In implementing Article 175 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, there will be a supervisory council formed in the following manner for the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to carry out the duties set out in the law.

1. Two people to be chosen and introduced by the president as representatives of the executive branch.
2. Two people to be chosen and introduced by the head of the judicial branch as representatives of the judiciary.
3. Two people to be chosen and introduced by the Majles as representatives of the legislative branch.

Footnote: The supervisory council will choose from amongst themselves one person as leader and one person as deputy leader for a period of one year. They will be in charge of managing the sessions of the council, all correspondence and announcing the decisions of the council. There will also be a member of the council chosen as secretary who be in charge of their office.

Item 2: The members of the supervisory council at the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic will be chosen every two years by the three branches of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Footnote 1: Election of incumbant members of the council for further periods is allowed.

Footnote 2: The number of meetings, the order of meetings and other necessary details for decision-making within the council as well as other internal matters will be mentioned in their own charter which has to be approved by a two-thirds majority of council members.

Footnote 3: The supervisory council of the Voice and Vision can choose, if necessary, one or two people to prepare reports in any of its units, networks or dependent centers.

Continued discussion on this plan was left for the next open session of the Majles.

During the open session of the Majles on Tuesday [10 July], the legal plan for the government to provide a price for the selling and buying of residential property and to implement controls over the price of land and homes was handed in and announced.

The Majles will have an open session tomorrow morning.

Mr. Taha'i, during yesterday's open session of the Majles said: One of the things that this revolution has to be pround of is the fact that organizations such as the Guardians and the Crusade will appear on the scene with all their might

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open session of the Majles was Mr. 'Ali Akbar Taha'i, the people's deputy from Ramsar and Tonekabon. In a speech he conveyed his greetings on the occasion of 'Id Ghadir and then commented on the earthquake disaster. He said: The sad event of the earthquake brought about a wave of sorrow into the air of revolutionary and Islamic Iran. What was more positive and more hopeful than that tragedy, was the widespread presence of people, revolutionary organizations, offices and other organizations to help the victims of this immense event. We hope that the experiences gained form this type of help will be the start of a unity and a nationwide determination to rebuild Islamic Iran on this eve of 'Id Ghadir, to provide for us and all followers of Islam and velayat the groundwork for greater success and glory. I wish to thank the leader who was the first to issue a message to help the victims and was the first to donate to the victims to show understanding of the depth of the tragedy. It was after this action that the people and the government came together, especially as a sector of government which had the biggest presence in this monumental move to help the people. I also think it necessary to thank the Reconstruction Crusade which came on the scene with all its might. This is one of the points of pride for our revolution.

He then added: The revolutionary organizations have this special quality that they come onto the scene with all their might during difficult times of the revolution. The IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guard Corps] with 27,000 men rushed to help the quake victims who were left homeless. I would like to thank the efforts made by the Minister of Post, Telegraph and Telephone, Mr. Gharazi, who with the help of his colleagues set up during the first hours of this tragedy, communications links and even facsimiles for these oppressed people. I also wish to thank the respected minister of industry, who arrived there in the first hours to inspect the damaged industrial units, and the respected minister of roads and transportation, who mobilized all their resources during the first few hours to open the roads that had been closed. Of course all the organizations performed their duties. Based on my own investigations, which were received from a group sent to the quake area by the Majles commission for industry and mines, I saw the services of these dear ones alongside those of the Red Crescent, to be more beautiful and more glorious.

I see it necessary to thank the dear president and the respected minister of interior. I also wish to thank the Friday imams, the respected representative of the leader, the governor general, the governors, all officials and 'ulema of Mazandaran Province who were mobilized to rebuild a village in the damaged area so the homeless could be given temporary housing.

Of course I want to ask the dear president to consider that because of the weather in the mountainous areas even on summer days, life is hard. In the autumn, the conditions will be even harder. If it is necessary, some of the projects could even be postponed on a temporary basis.

Mr. Taha'i reminded: It is a reality that building materials are limited in our country. I am amazed that some officials announce from the country's microphones that we have enough building materials, so we will rebuild the earthquake areas and this will not affect other things. This is like some of the talk which was unfortunately making the rounds during the war as well.

They used to say: Leave some of the work and give to the war refugees. They used to say we have things here and there. We hope that these things will be taken into account when it comes to the quake-striken areas. In the areas of Gilan and Mazandaran Provinces, people have to wait in line for 180 hours to get corrugated metal to make roofs. It is really a matter of regret for some officials to say we have enough building materials. When we go to the Ab-yek cement factory we see that 2 billion rials worth of [clinger], which is 95 percent cement, has been put in storage in the factory. They tell us we do not have trucks to transport it. It is a matter of great regret that some of the officials give interviews that sound more like slogans. We have plenty of wrapping paper, yet we have a shortage of paper in this country. There are thousands of tons of paper being stored in the Cherka factory. When we asked them why they do not take this

material, they say there are no trucks. We say the people who wish to buy the product can transport them, and they say bureaucracy and other games are preventing this.

In another section of his speech, the speaker commented on the issue of rejecting religious personnel in some offices. He said: There is a person in the geological organization, who up until yesterday was a member of the anti-liberation movement [Liberation Movement]. Today, this regime has accepted him with open arms to use his experience.

This happens while Engineer Farhadiyan—wounded in the war with enough shrapnel in his leg so that a magnet would get stuck to it—is not even accepted as an expert, yet people who have been members of the Tudeh Party, who have liberal and pro-Western pasts can stay.

Imam 'Ali, peace be unto him and his family, will not forgive us if we reject the followers of 'Ali, peace be unto him and his family, during these years. I thank the dear and respected speaker of the Majles who inaugurated Shahed University. I also ask the dear president, as the head of the board of governors of Shahed University to visit the branch of the Shahed University in Ramsar as soon as possible.

Hazrati, deputy from Rasht: The brave and sacrificing people of Iran, how well they were able to leave a memory of their beautiful work in all scenes.

The second pre-agenda speaker was Mr. Eliyas Hazrati, deputy from Rasht who thanked and approved of the statements made by Mr. Taha'i with regard to the earthquake disaster. He said:

The sad tragedy of the earthquake which dragged a part of our Islamic homeland through mud and blood once again is that it put the faith of the Iranian people in their God to the test.

The brave people of Iran agreed to the will of God with utmost dignity. How well it was able to shine and leave a beautiful memory in scenes like the war and other areas.

This was the case in both the patience of the victims who had lost their family, their homes, who had lost everything, as well as the sacrificing image of solidarity and the day and night help of the Hezbollah ummah from other towns, especially those in the province. These were the young people, followers of the path of Mirza Kuchek Khan who robbed themselves of sleep and worked the whole time until the last survivor was brought out of the rubble.

Even now, in addition to the financial help given to house the homeless loved ones in villages and towns, they are busy helping in schools, even in their own homes. They once again showed to the world that a people which has come unto the scenes with the help of God, will not leave them.

With regard to the work already done in the earthquake area, the people's deputy from Rasht said: It is necessary to note that despite the efforts of the people and the respected officials, now, three weeks after the earthquake, we have been able to do very little of the work that has to be done to meet the demands. The stage of pulling dead and wounded victims out of the rubble has finished. Some, not all, have been given temporary housing in tents. There are many people who have not been able to obtain tents.

At this time I wish to mention something very important and it is this: My dear ones, the respected officials of the dear government, whose help and services are much appreciated, and respected deputies of the Majles, we do not have much time.

We are under great pressure for time and we must use every moment of our time so that we may not suffer more damage.

The rainy season is coming with severe cold and there are limits on the time schools can be used. There is a need for storage space for rice crops and the season for gathering the crops is also coming soon. If, God forbid, we are not able to use this time, we will suffer irreparable losses.

Concerning government grants to survivors of the tragedy, he said: Of course the respected government has announced that it will give grants to the people.

While thanking the government for its attention, it is necessary for me to announce that first of all the sum that has been approved is very small and in no way meets the needs. Even if the villager wants to build a small room measuring four by three meters and a small rice storeroom, which is by far more important than their living space, this money is not enough. Second, if there is no building material given alongside this money, it is of no use at all.

He thanked the leader and other officials saying: I think it necessary to thank the respected leader for his message and his presence in the earthquake area of Rudbar. His presence, his message and his help, both financial and spiritual, eased the pain of the victims.

I wish to thank the president, the speaker of the Majles, the head of the judicial system and ministers, especially our very dedicated brother [Minister of Transport] Sayyed-Kiya who made a very honest effort from the first day. I also wish to thank the representatives of commissions and all revolutionary organizations, especially the IRGC and the Reconstruction Crusade who arrived on foot during the first hours. Despite the fact that facilities had not arrived yet, they went to the mountains on foot and brought out the dead with their bare hands. I want to praise and thank all these dear people.

The earthquake gave an opportunity to the officials to visit the area and to abandon the illusion that Gilan is a

green paradise, to better understand the depth of poverty, the chaotic situation, the irregularities and the backwardness that exist there.

The speaker talked about the effects of the earthquake on the Mangil dam and said:

Keeping in mind the changes that have taken place in the ground, which have been without a doubt very effective in reducing the life-span of the Mangil dam, it is necessary for the respected Majles, especially the respected energy commission to reconsider their views.

The speaker concluded by commenting on the Rasht road and the principle of house-building in earthquake belts and said: Keeping in mind that the road between Tehran and Rasht is unique, if God is willing, the road and transport commission will pay attention to predict a basic route to solve this issue. Iran is on an earthquake belt. If building principles are obeyed, without a doubt the number of fatalities will decrease. The multi-story buildings that have collapsed in Rasht, all had faults, without exception and had been fined by the municipality, but fines are not a solution to problems.

Hamta'i, during yesterday's open session of the Majles, said: While we still have the chance we have to show an example of 'Ali's justice—peace be unto him and his family—in order to safeguard the principles of the Islamic revolution.

Mr. Hamta'i, deputy from Tabriz and Estehban, was the third pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open session of the Majles. During his speech he conveyed his greetings on the occasion of the start of the 15th century and the glorious 'Id of Velayat, Ghadir.

He then remarked on verse 129 of Imam 'Ali—peace be unto him and his family—as written in Nahj ul-Balagheh, saying: Enormous dangers were facing the world of Islam as a result of moving finances about and Imam 'Ali—peace be unto him and his family—felt these dangers and was fighting against them. This was an active and practical fight, one which in the end cost him his life.

It was a logical fight reflected in his sermons, letters and other words. The imam's cries addressing the Islamic ummah was as a result of feeling this enormous economic and social danger.

He analyzed the sermon of Imam 'Ali and concluded: is it not time for us to learn from the actions and corrections of the leader of the pious when it comes to economic issues and then act upon them? Is it not time for us to punish those whom Imam Sadeq—peace be unto him and his family—called society's economic thieves? Is it not time for us to finish the war between poverty and wealth in favor of the oppressed by severely crushing the corrupt, the rich, and the capitalists who suffer no pain? During the eight years of war when our brave ones were sacrificing their blood to defend the Islamic homeland and Islam, were these people not busy sucking the blood of the innocent? Today the brave people of this country, because of the huge earthquake in the north, take clothes from their own women and children in a crusading spirit and donate them to help other compatriots, while these cosseted capitalists raise the prices of the people's essential needs. Who are these people? This is the time when workers, clerks and civil servants—who are among the oppressed of society—give between a day's and a month's wages to a special fund for earthquake victims. Yet, these other people enter the arena boldly and exploit the earthquake to stand against the people and the government. Who has come out of this test with their head held high? Were the oppressed behind the government and the dedicated officials with all their might to serve the quake victims, or was it the rich and the capitalists? Was the earthquake like the war, for these leeches to act in this manner? There is nothing greater than to have the great leader of the revolution visit the earthquake area, to comfort the victims. Is there anywhere else on Earth like the Islamic regime, for you to be waiting to see what they do first? Is this not the only Shi'ite country belonging to Imam 'Ali? Peace be unto him and his family. Then why is it that you do not obey the directives of that imam? Is it not true that the wealth of the private sector is greater than the government budget? Only a few days ago the vali [guardian] of Muslims, Ayatollah Khamene'i, the great leader of the Islamic revolution, said that our Islam is that of the weak which gives glory to the oppressed in society, which drags down the cruel from their positions of power. So while we still have the chance, an example of 'Ali's justice—peace be unto him and his family—must be shown in order to strengthen the principles of the Islamic revolution and so that the efforts made so far in favor of the oppressed can yield results. We must bring down and punish those who supported the previous regime—economic terrorists, a bunch of capitalists who have illigitimate wealth, leeches, and the rich.

The people's deputy from Tabriz and Estehban said: It must be said that the efforts of this government and the previous government are known to all. Everyone knows that electricity, water, and heating fuel are all at fair price, and that bread is given to the people virtually free. Everyone knows that the Imam's help committee, martyr Raja'i's plan, and the welfare organization are busy helping the poor. Everyone knows that rationing goods is a major step toward providing what the people need. But all these will only have a lasting and deep effect and change society if, alongside them, we see the downfall of the leeches.

He concluded by adding: While thanking the respected government of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani and the respected head of the judicial power, I seriously ask that a struggle be started on this crucial issue before it is too late. It is important that they should know that to punish a few corrupt capitalists will please 50 million people as well as God.

In a letter to the owner of the camels, the leader of the pious said: Do not prefer to please a bunch of comfort-loving, good-for-nothing ingrates rather than the masses of the people who are the guardians of the religion and those who will crush the enemy. It is this group whom you should aim to please.

The people's deputy from Quchan: Those who pretend to worry to about human rights have remained silent in the face of the Mina tunnel tragedy.

Mr. Mohammad Bagher Zakeri from the Constituency of Quchan, was the fourth pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's Majles session. He started his speech by conveying his condolences to the holy spirit of the hidden imam—may God expedite his return—and to the leader, on the occasion of the frightful earthquake tragedy.

He continued: I hope tragedies prevent sins and I hope they will force us to pay more attention to God and the hereafter. Judgment Day will bring fear and trembling beyond words. To remember this day will guarantee our words, our deeds, and our fate. Unfortunately, this is also the day that we tend to forget about because of everyday life and earthly trappings.

There was another, greater tragedy that occurred near the house of God, where one can only complain to the owner of that house. This incident was a serious warning to Islam's 'ulema and other Muslims to get moving. If they are too slow and if they do not think of a very fundamental solution for the two holy mosques, world aggression headed by the United States—keeping in mind its deep-seated hatred for beloved Islam—will do to the two holy mosques what it did to Jerusalem. It is really amazing that the false supporters of human rights, nationalists, liberals, and politicians who shun religion both inside and outside the country use even a natural incident like the earthquake to attack the holy Islamic Republic by creating widespread propaganda. Yet, why is it that they have remained silent about this enormous crime? As far as they are concerned, thousands of people from the ranks of God's best worshipers were not killed while worshiping in the house of God, because of treason, or at the very least the carelessness of Al Sa'ud. I wish to tell the officials of the Islamic Republic that if God forbids us to act in a weak manner when it comes to this tragedy, we may be accused by other Islamic countries of not caring to defend other innocent Muslims and the Ka'aba' which is filled with blood.

Mr. Zakeri, in another section of his speech, thanked the president for traveling to the north of Khorasan Province, and said: I hope the talents of northern Khorasan will from now on be noted by officials and planners. In the town of Quchan, which is my constituency, we have 250-350 mm of rain as well as rivers and springs. Unfortunately, nothing has so far been done to correctly utilize this water, which causes much damage every year. The people who fall into the trap of drug addiction because of accute poverty see the water soak into useless sand every year. They may even resort to physical violence, causing death in order to utilize the little water that there is. Instead of working, they have to spend the rest of their lives running in and out of court houses. This is why I would like to ask the ministry of energy to take the necessary steps to building the Tabarak-abad dam, to solve the water problems of Quchan, both in terms of quantity and quality.

The speaker then thanked the people and officials in Quchan for organizing the inauguration of a branch of the Open Islamic University in that town.

He added: Keeping in mind the short distance between Quchan and the center of the province and the fact that it is an agricultural area, it is hoped that the ministry of education—in accordance with previous communication—does what is necessary to establish a teacher training center for the sisters and a center for teachers for both brothers and sisters as well an agricultural crafts college.

The speaker thanked the crusaders for giving their services to the villages and brought to the attention of the minister of the Reconstruction Crusade the existing shortages in that province and asked him to look in to the matter.

He also thanked the judicial power for creating a first-degree criminal court in Quchan. He reminded the Majles: The judicial power has the responsibility to provide and expand Islamic justice and to create social and economic security. Since achieving these goals is up to the respected judges, it is necessary to carefully choose dedicated and educated judges. Since this is one group that is always under threat, it is right that they should come under the attention of officials. If they do not enjoy security in the villages and towns and if they are not provided for financially in accordance with Islamic law, how can one expect them to stand firmly against looters and cruel people to safeguard the rights of the Muslims and the innocent people?

Mr. Makeri concluded by saying: I would seriously like to ask the judicial power, the central public registration office and the Astan-e Qods-e Razavi [Office in charge of the grand mosque in Mashhad] to solve once and for all the long-term ownership dispute between the Astan-e Qods and several villages near Quchan concerning 2,000 hectares of land. They should not let this matter become a major isues as it has in other towns, like the one Mr. Razavi will discuss. If the land belongs to the Astan-e Qods, then why is it that the ownership deeds in the hands of the people are not cancelled, or taken away from them by court-order? If the land belongs to the people why is it that they are prevented from digging wells and using the land in a proper manner? Sometimes they force people to confront one another, as well as confront officials, by giving a piece of the disputed land to someone. May God allow us all to defend justice and fight wrong.

The speech of Razavi Yazdi in reply to the remarks made by the deputy from Neyshabur.

The fifth and last pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's session of the Majles was Mr. Seyyed Mohammad Razavi Yazdi from the constituency of Yazd. He started by saying:

We hope that the glorious 'Id Ghadir will open a ray of hope in the hearts of the Islamic ummah, especially the victims of the earthquake in the north and we hope, God willing, that this will be followed by more activity in the field of reconstruction. Without a doubt the help given to the innocent people is great and important, but I wish to remind radio and television and the mass media that they are trying too hard to make this help seem very big. This rasies expectations. The reality is that the people should stand on their own two feet, while the help of the Hezbollah people and perhaps foreign aid can also help heal their wounds. They say that UNESCO will rebuild all the schools, yet it does not even have the statistics. The education authority has announced that it will rebuild all schools by 23 September. We went to Rudbar whose reconstruction has been placed within the jurisdiction and responsibility of Yazd province. The officials there said the education authority did not even have figures for damaged schools.

One minister announces that he will build 3,000 homes and people think that they will all get a 200 meter or 100 meter house with all facilities. The great ummah should stand on their own feet. The government and the people will support and help them.

In another part of his speech he added: In the first session that we had after the earthquake, the respected deputy from Neyshabur completely called into question the report prepared by the research group of the judicial commission, instead of remembering the hereafter and giving replies. The QODS newspaper also made a headline out of his biggest accusation which cannot be proven, either in an Islamic court or in God's court. The newspaper said that the people's deputy from Neyshabur described as one-sided a report by the Majles judicial commission concerning the land belonging to the Astan-e Qods-e Razavi. It would have been so must better if our dear brother had gone to the investigating group and the judicial commission to see for himself the reasons for this report. I am telling the respected Majles that the judicial commission rejected Mr. Qazi-zadeh's request for investigation but the Majles had approved that this investigation be carried out. The commission itself was not interested in this issue, but after the Majles asked for this and the respected speaker of the Majles issued a decree, the commission prepared this report in a completely neutral way. I am asking the dear ones to come and look at the matter in detail to see whether or not there are reasons here. This is a very important matter. I think that because the deputy from Neyshabur is a member of the foreign affairs commission, he sees all issues in a political light. The element that is causing uncertainty has not been named by the provisions' council of the province, and so he cannot say that the element of uncertainty has been named. Then there is the permission from the leader. I am telling you that our entire regime is under the jurisdiction of the leader and its legitimacy rests on the Velayat-e Faqih. How naive it would be to think that only Astan-e Qods is in the hands of the Faqih. If there is one person that does something wrong in the Astan-e Qods, the judicial power cannot bring him to trial without permission from the leader. We have a lot of reasons and I would like to ask the Majles to come and see our report. We would seriously like to complain about the remarks made by the deputy from Neyshabur.

Explanation and correction—Legal and Parliamentary Section:

In the pre-agenda speech given by Mr. Fakhreddin Reza-Zehi, deputy from Saravan which was printed in the newspaper on 9 July, there are some mistakes in two items: Nos. 5 and 7. This was due to the poor quality of the tape of his speech and the unavailability of a printed text of his speech.

We hereby would like to appologize to him and print the correct version of the two paragraphs in question.

5. Rain water which falls on the orders of God several times a year is in itself one of the most important elements in life. In order to use this heavenly gift in a proper way, it is of utmost urgency to build dams and divert flood waters to rivers in the region. Each year several billion cubic meters of this water, which flows in the direction of Pakistan, goes to waste.

Keeping in mind the mind-boggling cost of providing spare parts for water pumps for agriculture in the region, I would like to ask the officials of the Islamic Republic to implement the necessry coordination to reduce the cost of making these run on electricity in order to enable the dear farmers to carry on their production activity with greater vigor.

7. Because there is a shortage of drinking water in the town of Saravan and because of the drying-up of several traditional underground water systems including the historic Darak Pareh Kant, Kodan Mohammadi and Aspech, several thousand date palms have been destroyed and many people, including owners of the date groves, have migrated from the area. I would like to ask the dear brother Mr. Zangeneh, the respected minister of energy, to think of a solution before something happens and to provide drinking water from the small Maksukhteh river for the town of Saravan and its suburbs which face severe shortages of drinking water. It is worth noting that most of the waters in the region's rivers gather on the ground in the same area and sink into the soil.

*Repairs Carried Out on Fighter Jets

90AS0181A Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 19 Jun 90 p 13

[Text] Social Service: The nose segment of the F-4 fighter plane which has been reconstructed for the first time in Iran by the National Iranian Airline Industries Company, yesterday afternoon in a ceremony attended by Mohammad Foruzandeh, deputy chief of staff of the armed Forces, was installed on a fighter plane.

Likewise, the fiftieth engine on an F-14 fighter plane which has been thoroughly overhauled and reconstructed, after proper testing at the "Test Call" was installed on a fighter plane as well.

According to our correspondent, at this ceremony which was attended by the deputy chief of staff of the Armed Forces and the managing director of Civil Aviation, Mr. Asghar Torkan, secretary of the board of directors and managing director of the Defense Industries Organization, in a speech presenting a report summarizing the activities of the National Iranian Airline Industries Company, stated: Until now 50 complicated engines of the F-14 fighter jets have been reconstructed at this facility.

While presenting some statistics regarding the repairs and reconstruction of the fighter planes, he said: Until now 446 F-4 fighter planes, 65 F-14 fighter jets, 140 F-5 fighter jets, 353 C-130 planes have been repaired and reconstructed.

Thereafter, he enumerated the statistics pertaining to the number of planes which had been repaired or reconstructed by the National Iranian Airline Industries and said: Up until now, 451 F-4 fighter jets, 683 C-130 plane engines, 50 F-14 fighter jet engines, 65 Boeing 747 engines, 27 Boeing 707 engines, Two Falcon jet engines, and 14 F-5 fighter plane engines have been repaired and reconstructed. At the same time, 710 engines of various types of helicopters have also been repaired and reconstructed at the aforementioned company.

According to this report, during this ceremony the Armed Forces deputy chief of staff addressed the specialized and scientific capability of the nation's army and the necessity for its enhancement and said: Now, on a regional basis, the Iranian Air Force enjoys good strength and very soon after the execution of some short-term and long-term programs, this force will become the best and most powerful air force of the region.

Thereafter, while emphasizing the point that in the present-day situation the army system needs a strong specialized force, he said: Part of our national capability is formed by our army's capability, and in order to enhance this capability we need a strong industrial base.

Here it should be noted that for the construction of the F-4 fighter jet's nose segment a total of 919 parts were manufactured and 168 parts were reconstructed, of which the most complicated reconstructed piece belonged to the lower main Longeron and the hinged fittings, which were manufactured by a group of engineers from the National Iranian Airline Industries facility.

Also it should be pointed out that the construction of the F-4 fighter jet's nose section is one of the most complicated types of work on this kind of plane, which can be considered as one of the great technical achievements of Iran in the area of manufacture and repair of parts in the plane industry.

Pakistan

Army Chief on Sindh Problem, Indian Allegations

BK0108105490 Lahore THE NATION in English 1 Aug 90 p 1

[By Nusrat Javeed]

[Text] Islamabad—Chief of the Army Staff [COAS], Gen. Mirza Aslam Beg has reiterated that "only a political dialogue" could lead to permanent peace in Sindh. Talking to a small group of newsmen at the Chinese Army Day reception on Tuesday evening [31 July] the COAS was a bit reluctant to answer questions by newsmen. He, however, urged political dialogue between the conflicting groups. His stress on dialogue sets at rest rumours claiming differences between the civil and military leadership.

There also are strong indications in Islamabad that the President, the Prime Minister and COAS are expected to meet soon to resolve legalistic problems about the manner Army should be deployed in Sindh.

The COAS believed that positioning of Indian troops on Pakistan's borders was somewhat less offensive, though they do have more than 250,000 troops stationed in Kashmir. "Indians have to deploy such a large number because people in Kashmir are in continuous revolt", Beg added.

He rejected Indian allegations that Pakistan was sending saboteurs to Held Kashmir. "They have five defence lines. And if in spite of that arms could reach the Valley, India should be brave enough to admit that its armed forces were incompetent", he commented.

Beg was not aware of a 'coup attempt' in Kabul which has been rumoured in Islamabad since late evening. Beg had a long chat with Indian Ambassador, Dixit, at the reception. The Iranian envoy also had a long exchange with him.

A senior Foreign Office source revealed that Dixit met Foreign Secretary Tanvir Ahmad Khan on Tuesday for seeking a confirmation for the second round of talks in Delhi. He, however, was not sure whether Pakistan would like to go for the second round.

Bhutto Denies Differences With Ishaq Khan, Beg

BK0108105290 Lahore THE NATION in English 1 Aug 90 p 1

[Text] Islamabad—Prime Minister Benazir Bhurto has dismissed reports speculating that her government had differences either with the President or Chief of the Army Staff and said, "there are always normal, natural discussions" held to focus attention on important features of an issue.

The Prime Minister, in an interview with the Independent Television News (ITN) of London here this week, said, the President "has been extremely supportive and has been available for his advice". "But, of course, the government wants to make its own decisions," the Prime Minister added.

She said that there were always discussions in the government. Whether they took place within the Cabinet, in Parliament or in bureaucracy, they were "normal, natural discussions and they are good"

She was asked by an ITN Correspondent to comment on what he called lot of speculation about her alleged differences with the President and Chief of the Army Staff, essentially over the extent of the control to be granted to the Army in Sindh.

She said that "as far as Army is concerned it is part of the government and I have not been informed of any specific additional powers that are required".

The Prime Minister said India and Pakistan were facing problem of terrorism in East Punjab and Sindh respectively. "We have more or less the same constitution and the powers that the armed forces in Pakistan have been given are the same as the powers that the Indian Army used to combat terrorism in Punjab."

She said, if any additional, specific powers were needed they must be worked out at the provincial levels and the Federal Government would be most happy to go along with any consensus that was arrived at among the people who actually deal with the situation. "So I would not say that there are any differences as such," she added.

When asked to comment on the newspaper reports on the prevailing situation in Pakistan, she said; "I don't think one should give much credence to what is published in the Press which has just gained freedom after decades of censorship and strictures." Therefore there was a great degree of speculation "which is good for passing time at a coffee party and may not really spell the truth."

UK Parliamentarians Visit Kashmiri Refugee Camp

BK0108115790 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 1 Aug 90

[Text] A three-member British parliamentary delegation led by Sir John Wheeler visited a [Kashmiri] refugee camp near Muzaffarabad today. Talking to refugees who have been forced to leave their homes, Sir John Wheeler expressed grave concern over the atrocities by the Indian forces on the people of held territory, who are struggling for the attainment of their basic right to self-determination.

Indians Arrested for Sindh, Punjab Subversion

BK0108111390 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 1 Aug 90 pp 1, 6

[Text] Multan, July 31—Multan police has arrested an Indian national on the charge of killing innocent people and creating unrest and panic in southern Punjab and Sindh.

Ghulam Shabbir, a resident of Leiah was caught red-handed while he was attacking villagers in Block E of Shah Rukn-e-Alam, colony, Multan in the second week of July.

During interrogation he admitted that he was jobless and an Indian agent offered him attractive salary for complying with his orders. He organised a three members group, comprising Abdul Rasheed, Khadim Hussain and Ghulam Shabbir. The Gang killed 49 people by assaulting them with hammer and other weapons including 9 in Bahawalpur, 8 in Multan, 2 in Ahmedpur east, 5 in hyderabad and 25 in Karachi.

The Indian Agent paid them RS [Rupees] 1 Lakh [100,000] for these murders.

He also confessed that they were trained in Liyari (Karachi) for six months and "RAW" (the Indian Intelligence Agency) was responsible for subversive activities in southern Punjab and Sindh while Khad [Afghan Secret Police] and KGB were active in upper Punjab and Frontier province. After collecting information the police apprehended an Indian national Syed Zia Mehmood Bokhari who was running a dentist shop in Hussain Aghi Road near Hashmat Mahal cinema.

The authorities confirmed that Bokhari was an Indian national and was being interrogated in police headquarter, Lahore.

The authorities also disclosed that an employee of the Indian High commission in Islamabad was being interrogated on the charge of espionage. he disclosed the names of RAW agents in different parts of Sindh and Southern Punjab. Inspector General Police, Sindh and Punjab are in close contact to apprehend the culprits.

Sri Lanka

Ship Evacuates Foreign Nationals From Jaffna

BK3107140290 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 31 Jul 90

[Text] In Sri Lanka, a cargo freighter has left Colombo for Jaffna today to evacuate about 100 foreign nationals trapped in the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam]-held city of Jaffna. The plane is likely to return late tomorrow. Officials said most of the people today evacuated are Tamil expatriates who were vacationing or visiting relatives when the fighting started, cutting off Jaffna Peninsula from the mainland. About 90 of them

are British citizens. The evacuation is being supervised by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Bandaranaike on Government's 'Shortsighted' Policies

BK2907173490 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 29 Jul 90

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the leader of the opposition, Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike, has said the shortsighted policies of the government adopted toward the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] is the cause of the present situation in the country. In an interview in Colombo yesterday, she said the civilian killing by the LTTE is aimed at provoking people in the rest of the country into attacking innocent Tamils. They want to create a situation similar to the July 1983 riots. Mrs. Bandaranaike has appealed to the Sinhala, Muslim, and Tamil people not to aggravate the present situation by falling prey to the LTTE.